# EPA Reg. No. 83100-52

# PROCESSING REQUEST

**Reg #** 93109-52 **Decision #** 536040

**Description:** New Basic CSF 10/17/17

**Electronic Label & Letter** (see PPLS): **OR** **Non Electronic Label & Letter** (Scanning required):

☐ Dated: ☐ Dated:

***Only one label type should be selected***

## Other Materials Sent (see jacket):

☒ New CSF(s) Dated: Basic 10/17/17

☐ Other:

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

**Reviewer: Carlyn Petrella**

**Division: RD**

**Phone: 347-0439** **Date:** 11/30/18

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 30, 2018

Ms. Katie Woodall, Agent
Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: CSF Notification per PRN 98-10 – Updated Basic CSF to add additional producers
Product Name: Oxamyl 42% SL
EPA Registration Number: 83100-52
Application Date: October 17, 2017
Decision Number: 536040

Dear Ms. Woodall:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The CSFs submitted with your application have been stamped "Notification" and placed in our files.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 10/17/2017

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded/no longer valid. If you have any questions, please contact Carlyn Petrella at 703-347-0439 or by email at petrella.carlyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Carlyn R. Petrella

For:
Michael Walsh
Product Manger 11
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2
Office of Pesticide Programs

## Petrella, Carlyn

**From:** Kt Woodall <ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com>
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 30, 2018 8:07 AM
**To:** Petrella, Carlyn; Matusik, Anthony
**Cc:** Anna Armstrong; Walsh, Michael
**Subject:** RE: Notification 83100-52

**Importance:** High

Good morning Carlyn – The below was pulled by Mr. Matuski last week.

[redacted]

Please let me know if anything further is need from our end to resolve this issue.

Warmest regards,

Katie Woodall

**Wagner Regulatory Associates, inc.**
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707
KtWoodall@wagnerreg.com
katie@wagnerreg.com



**From:** Petrella, Carlyn [mailto:Petrella.Carlyn@epa.gov]
**Sent:** Monday, January 29, 2018 9:10 AM
**To:** Kt Woodall <ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com>
**Cc:** Anna Armstrong <Anna@wagnerreg.com>; Walsh, Michael <Walsh.Michael@epa.gov>
**Subject:** RE: Notification 83100-52

Hi Katie.

Establishment numbers are issued and maintained by the EPA region where the establishment is located. There is also a contact number for foreign establishments. Please see the below link for the contact information.

https://www.epa.gov/compliance/pesticide-establishment-registration-and-reporting-contacts

Please let me know if you have ai . ther questions.

Thank you,

Carlyn

**From:** Kt Woodall [mailto:ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com]
**Sent:** Friday, January 26, 2018 7:32 AM
**To:** Petrella, Carlyn <Petrella.Carlyn@epa.gov>
**Cc:** Anna Armstrong <Anna@wagnerreg.com>; Walsh, Michael <Walsh.Michael@epa.gov>
**Subject:** RE: Notification 83100-52
**Importance:** High

Good Morning Carlyn – I've touched base with Rotam to see if they have any insight. [redacted] is going to reach out to their US agent, as they've submitted their production reports.

Is there someone I can call on your end to confirm? Thinking they may have been inadvertently omitted from the list.

Thanks again for all your time,

Katie Woodall

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707
KtWoodall@wagnerreg.com
katie@wagnerreg.com

**From:** Petrella, Carlyn [mailto:Petrella.Carlyn@epa.gov]
**Sent:** Thursday, January 25, 2018 12:44 PM
**To:** Kt Woodall <ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com>
**Cc:** Anna Armstrong <Anna@wagnerreg.com>
**Subject:** RE: Notification 83100-52

Hi Katie.

Thank you for the information. Because [redacted] is not on a currently approved establishment list, this production facility will have to be removed from the CSF notification before it can be approved.

If you so choose, you may submit an updated CSF to me via email with the facility removed. But please be aware, we cannot guarantee the security of our email system when CBI is sent. If you are comfortable, you can send me the CSF password protected, with the password in a separate email. You can also submit the correction via the portal. Please reference the current decision number, 536040 in any resubmission. Please put the current date on any resubmitted CSF.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,
Carlyn
703-347-0439

**From:** Kt Woodall [mailto:ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com]
**Sent:** Wednesday, January 24, 2018 8:38 AM

**To:** Petrella, Carlyn <Petrella.Carl[redacted]epa.gov>
**Cc:** Anna Armstrong <Anna@wagnerreg.com>
**Subject:** RE: Notification 83100-52

Good morning Carlyn –

Thank you for all your help. After doing some digging, it looks as though [redacted] was listed on the previous Establishment List (Row #9781, dated March 2017), however not listed on the most recent December list...

Please let me know if there is anything further need from my side.

Warmest regards,

Katie Woodall

**Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.**
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707
KtWoodall@wagnerreg.com
katie@wagnerreg.com



**From:** Petrella, Carlyn [mailto:Petrella.Carlyn@epa.gov]
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 23, 2018 3:54 PM
**To:** Kt Woodall <ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com>
**Subject:** Notification 83100-52

Hi Kt.

I'm working on your CSF notification for 83100-52, and the EPA Establishment Number listed for [redacted] is not showing up on our list of approved establishments.

Can you please confirm the establishment number and address are correct for [redacted]

Feel free to give me a call if you would like to discuss further.

Thank you,
Carlyn
**********

**Carlyn Petrella**
*Biologist*
*Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2*
*Office of Pesticide Programs*
*U.S Environmental Protection Agency*
*Tel: 703-347-0439*

Submitted Electronically

October 17th, 2017

WRA
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Document Processing Desk (**NOTIF**)
ATTN: Michael Walsh, Product Manager 11
Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501

**Subject: Oxamyl 42% SL - EPA Registration No. 83100-52 - CSF Notification**

Dear Mr. Walsh,

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., as agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. (EPA Co. Number 83100), respectfully submits the enclosed notification to add additional producers to the currently approved Basic Confidential Statement of Formula. In support of this request, the following documents are being submitted via the CDX Portal:

- Letter from Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd., appointing Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (8570-4) - Basic
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (8570-27)

Thank you in advance for your efforts in reviewing this submission. Please do not hesitate to contact me by email at ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com or by phone at 302-635-7289 should you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Katie Woodall
Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.

Enclosures

*Please read instructions on reverse before comp...ng form.* Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

| EPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 | | Registration / Amendment / Other | OPP Identifier Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ✓ | Other | |

## Application for Pesticide - Section I

| 1. Company/Product Number | 2. EPA Product Manager | 3. Proposed Classification |
|---|---|---|
| 83100-52 | Michael Walsh | ☒ None ☐ Restricted |
| 4. Company/Product (Name) | PM# | |
| Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. / Oxamyl 42% SL | Product Manager Team 11 | |

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include Zip Code)*

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No.:
Product Name:

## Section - II

- ☐ Amendment - Explain below.
- ☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- ☑ Notification - Explain below.
- ☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
- ☐ "Me Too" Application.
- ☐ Other - Explain below.

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)
**CSF Notification per PR Notice 98-10 to add additional producers.** This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

## Section - III

**1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:**

| Child-Resistant Packaging | Unit Packaging | | Water Soluble Packaging | | 2. Type of Container |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Yes* ☒ No | ☐ Yes ☒ No | | ☐ Yes ☒ No | | ☐ Metal ☒ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) HDPE lined bags |
| **** Certification must be submitted*** | If "Yes" Unit Packaging wt. | No. per container | If "Yes" Package wt. | No. per container | |

| 3. Location of Net Contents Information | 4. Size(s) Retail Container | 5. Location of Label Directions |
|---|---|---|
| ☒ Label ☐ Container | 2 x 2.5 gals.; bulk | ☐ On Label ☒ On Labeling accompanying product |

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☒ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

## Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

| Name | Title | Telephone No. (Include Area Code) |
|---|---|---|
| Katie Woodall | Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. | (302) 635-7289 (ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com) |

**Certification**

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

| 2. Signature | 3. Title | 6. Date Application Received |
|---|---|---|
| Katie | Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. | **(Stamped)** |
| 4. Typed Name | 5. Date | |
| Katie Woodall | October 17th, 2017 | |

This is a reproduction of EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

*Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment*

Form approved. OMB No. 2070-0060, 2070-0057, [illegible] 0-0107, 2070-0122, 2070-0164.

EPA

United States
**Environmental Protection Agency**
Washington, DC 20460

# Formulator's Exemption Statement

*(40 CFR 152.85)*

| Applicant's Name and Address | EPA File Symbol/Registration Number |
|---|---|
| Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.<br>c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.<br>P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A<br>Hockessin, DE 19707 | 83100-52 |
| | Product Name<br>Oxamyl 42% SL |
| | Date of Confidential Statement of Formula *(EPA Form 8570-4)*<br>10/17/2017 |

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Oxamyl

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).

(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☑ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula *(EPA FORM 8570-4)* for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

**OR**

☐ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

| Source | | |
|---|---|---|
| Active Ingredient | Product Name | Registration Number |
| Oxamyl | [redacted] | [redacted] |
| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
| | Katie Woodall - Agent | 10/17/2017 |

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 06-2004)

Copy 1 – EPA
Copy 2 - Applicant copy

May 23, 2017

To: Whom it May Concern

Re: ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED (Firm Number: 83100)

This letter serves as notification that **ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED** has appointed Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. (WRA, Inc.) to serve as the Agent on our company's behalf regarding state and/or federal regulatory matters as determined by **ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED**. The following employees of Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. are authorized to act on our behalf:

James Wagner
Email: james@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 302-635-7290

Cheryl Wagner
Email: cheryl@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 302-635-7289

Anna Armstrong
Email: anna@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 302-510-0039

Barbarette Young-Henry
Email: barbarette@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 302-635-7279

Carrie Nolan
Email: carrie@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 302-635-7632

Kt Woodall
Email: ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 302-635-7283

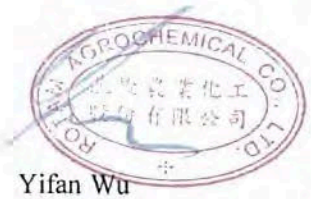
Catherine Parmeter
Email: Catherine@wagnerreg.com
Phone: 410-920-8756

Correspondence can be addressed to any of the above employees at:

Wagner Regulatory Associates
P. O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707-0640

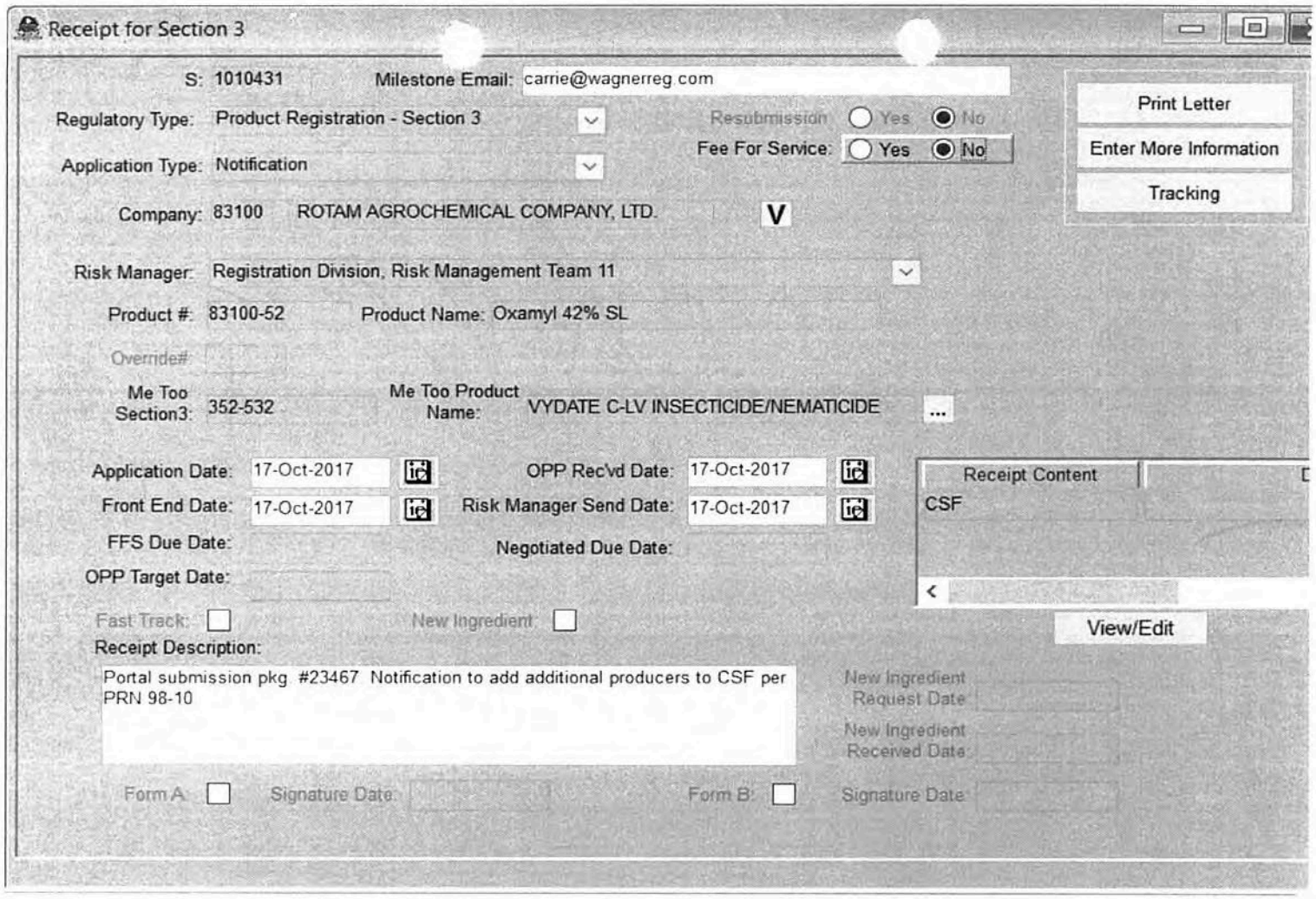
Thank you for your time and assistance. Please feel free to contact Wagner Regulatory Associates should you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,



Yifan Wu
Head of Research, Development and Registration Division
ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED
Tel: 86-512-5790 3076
Fax: 86-512-5771 8692
Email: yifanwu@rotam.com

cc: WRA, Inc.




Oxamyl (11)

NOV 14 2017

NOV 26 2017

OVERDUE

OXAMYL 12

# PROCESSING REQUEST

**Reg #** 83100-52 **Decision #** 523786

**Description:** New Product

**Electronic Label & Letter** (see PPLS): **OR** **Non Electronic Label & Letter** (Scanning required):

☒ Dated: 10/6/17 ☐ Dated:

***Only one label type should be selected***

## Other Materials Sent (see jacket):

☒ New CSF(s) Dated: Nov. 21, 2016

☐ Other:

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

**Reviewer: Carlyn Petrella**

**Division: RD**

**Phone: 347-0439** **Date:** 10/11/17

# NOTE TO FILE

**Date of Registration**: October 6, 2017
**Registration Number**: 83100-52
**Decision Number**: 523786
**PM/Reviewer Name:** Michael Walsh (PM) / Carlyn Petrella (Reviewer)

## Background

- **Data Compensation Concerns** – DuPont contacted RD to express their concern that Rotam had submitted applications for new oxamyl products. Rotam also has submitted applications for a new MUP and two new end-use products. At the time, DuPont had not been offered any type of compensation, which they believe is due to them for reg review data. IVB2 met with OGC to discuss the new Rotam applications and issues with data compensation. In a written response, OGC indicated that IVB2 can contact Rotam to ask for verification that an offer was made to and received by DuPont. Rotam provided their cite-all Offer to Pay letters sent to the oxamyl contacts listed on the Pesticide Data Submitter's List.

## Labelling Issues

- **First Aid Box** – There was significant discussion regarding the contents of the First Aid box because this product is fatal if swallowed and may be fatal if inhaled. The IF SWALLOWED statements appearing in the First Aid box are identical to the language appearing on the cited product. The Acute Toxicology review for this product recommended language that differs from what appears on the approved label, which is based on the Label Review Manual. Ultimately, the Branch reached the conclusion that DuPont is a good product steward, and that the IF SWALLOWED language appearing on their label that directs users to consume 1-2 glasses of water and induce vomiting could result in a lifesaving outcome in the event of an emergency.
- **Referencing to First Aid Statements** – Category I products require the First Aid information to be on the front panel of the container and visible at the time of sale. The information may also appear in a booklet, but it must be on the front panel of the label. Registrant added a note that all First Aid will appear on the front panel.
- **Respirator Language** – This language was updated per current standards and confirmed as accurate by a member of the Respirator Workgroup.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

| EPA Reg. Number: | Date of Issuance: |
|---|---|
| 83100-52 | 10/06/17 |

**Term of Issuance:**
Conditional

**Name of Pesticide Product:**
Oxamyl 42% SL

**Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):**

James Wagner, Agent
Rotam Limited
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates
PO Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

**Signature of Approving Official:**

Michael Walsh, Product Manager 11
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch #2
Registration Division (7505P)

**Date:** 10/06/17

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

    a. Oxamyl GDCI-103801

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 83100-52."

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated November 21, 2016

If you have any questions, please contact Carlyn Petrella by phone at 703-347-0439, or via email at petrella.carlyn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**
Due to Acute Toxicity to Humans And Toxicity to Birds and Mammals.
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

| GROUP | 1A | INSECTICIDE |
|---|---|---|

# Oxamyl 42% SL

## INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE

***A water soluble liquid (SL) - 1 gal. contains 3.77 lbs. Active Ingredient.***

| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | **BY WT.** |
|---|---|
| Oxamyl<br>Methyl N'N'-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate | 42.0% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 58.0% |
| **TOTAL:** | **100.0%** |

Contains Methanol

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER/PELIGRO**

**POISON/VENENO**

ACCEPTED
10/06/2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83100-52

Si usted no entiende la etiquette, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

| **FIRST AID** | |
|---|---|
| Contains an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. | |
| **IF SWALLOWED:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger.<br>• Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **IF INHALED:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF IN EYES:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE: SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING**

If symptoms appear (see **SYMPTOMS**), get medical attention.

**SYMPTOMS:** Oxamyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

**TREATMENT:** Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to Oxamyl 42% SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of Oxamyl 42% SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

[{Note to PM: The First Aid box will appear on the front panel as required.} See inside booklet for additional [complete] Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.]

**Manufactured For:**
Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd.
26/F, E-Trade Plaza
24 Lee Chung Street
Chai Wan, Hong Kong

**EPA Reg. No.: 83100-LE**
**EPA Est. No.:**

**Net Contents:**

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## DANGER/POISON

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contains methanol which may cause blindness.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.
- Wear a minimum of an elastomeric half face NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination R or P filter (TC-84A); or a NIOSH approved gas mask with an OV canister (TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with (OV) cartridge and combination HE filter (TC-23C).

See **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS** for additional requirements.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

**Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.**
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

Mixers and loaders supporting use on cotton in California and Arizona must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The system must be designed by the manufacturer to remove a liquid pesticide from its container and transfer it through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent dermal or inhalation exposure of any person to the pesticide concentrate, use dilution, or rinse solution and must be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and the type of respirator required for handlers on this labeling. In addition, handlers:

- may wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils, and a chemical-resistant apron, instead of the PPE required for mixers and loaders on this label,
- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms (fish and invertebrates) and extremely toxic to birds and mammals. Cover or disc spill areas. Birds and mammals in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment waste waters.

This product can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, area overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do apply applications with this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

### GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Residues of **Oxamyl 42% SL** can seep or leach through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used for drinking. Users are advised not to apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** where the water table is close to the surface and where soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Local agricultural Agencies can provide information on the soil type in your area and the location of the ground water.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restricted Use Pesticide

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

**Oxamyl 42% SL** must only be used in accordance with directions on its labeling.

Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. will not be responsible for damages or losses that result from use of this product in a manner that is inconsistent with this labeling. User assumes all responsibility and risks associated with such uses.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.**

The following PPE is required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes and socks

### Product Information

**Oxamyl 42% SL** is a water-soluble liquid insecticide product to be diluted with water. **Oxamyl 42% SL** may also be mixed with refined vegetable oil for cotton applications, only.

**Use Restrictions**

- Do not use in the following counties in New York: Suffolk and Nassau
- Seed piece treatments are prohibited.
- Do not use in home or residential uses. For use only in commercial and farm plantings.

See the **Directions For Use** for each crop for additional restrictions.

See the **Compatibility** section for tank mixing precautions.

**Use Precautions**

- As listed in the **CROP DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label - areas of the Rio Grande Valley include: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Kinney, Loving, Maverick, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, Webb, Winkler, and Zapata counties.
- All soil applied treatments must be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by water or mechanical means. **Oxamyl 42% SL** should be placed in the root zone of the plant for best results. Use sufficient water to move the treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at least 2 inches deep into the soil, if irrigation water is being used. Do not irrigate to point of runoff.

**Resistance Management**
**Oxamyl 42% SL** is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the development of resistance in some insect species. Not all products classified as group 1A insecticide have been shown to be cross-resistant. There are different mechanisms of resistance that are not linked to target site of action, for example, enhanced metabolism that are common for this group of chemicals. Because insects are known to develop resistance to products that are used repeatedly for control, it is recommended that you implement a resistance management and integrated pest management program. Consult with your local agriculture experts to determine the program that is appropriate for your specific situation. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org

Alternating applications from different products that are classified in group 1 sub-groups is a suitable integrated pest management program practice.

**Integrated Pest Management**
Integrate **Oxamyl 42% SL** into an overall pest management strategy whenever the use of an insecticide is required. Practices known to aid in pest management include scouting, proper pest identification and proper application timing and should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural or insect control experts for additional IPM strategies established for your area and to understand treatment thresholds and application timing for your area.

**Crop Rotation and Plant Backs**
Do not plant crops other than those that are registered for use with **Oxamyl 42% SL** within 4 months after the last application. Cover crops that are planted to build the soil or for erosion control may be planted at any time, but DO NOT graze or harvest for food or feed.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply treatment at the labeled use rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult your local cooperative extension office or qualified expert to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatments for your area.

If needed, follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL**, may be applied to keep pest populations within threshold limits. The minimum application interval and maximum number of applications for each crop is noted in the crop directions for use section of this label.

**Oxamyl 42% SL** is a liquid formulation that is soluble in water. Once product is mixed in solution, no further agitation is needed in the tank. However, when treatments are made to cotton using oil, maintain agitation in tank. To obtain thorough and uniform coverage, use sufficient water volume.

**Oxamyl 42% SL** applications may be made by ground, air or by using chemigation application equipment. Refer to the crop directions for use section for the application equipment that may be used for each crop.

**SPRAY VOLUMES**
For applications made by ground, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water unless otherwise directed in this label. For applications made by air, use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre (gpa) of water unless otherwise directed in this label.

**Adjuvants:** In some cases where coverage may be difficult to obtain (e.g. dense foliage, closed canopy, waxy leaf surfaces) an adjuvant may improve performance.

**SPRAY PREPARATION**
Spray equipment must be clean and free of pesticide deposits before applying treatments of **Oxamyl 42% SL**.

**TANK MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY**
Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Oxamyl 42% SL** and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If the mixture settles, balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, do not use it because it is not compatible. **Oxamyl 42%SL** is compatible with many commonly used plant protectants; however, do not use with SuperTin, Bordeaux mixtures, lime sulfur or spray oils. Do not use **Oxamyl 42% SL** in mixtures that are highly alkaline. For optimum results, buffer the spray solution to pH between 5 and 7. To prevent decreased product performance, use mixtures that are mildly alkaline immediately after mixing. Do not use in mixtures that are very concentrated. Do not store spray tank mixture overnight.

**SPRAY TANK PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES**
For use on cotton, perform a jar test to determine compatibility before mixing large quantities of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in vegetable oil.

1. Mix **Oxamyl 42% SL** and vegetable oil in their relative proportions in a jar. Seal the jar and shake mixture. Allow to stand for 1 to 2 hours.
2. Examine jar to determine if crystals have formed.

3. If no crystals formed, the vegetable oil is compatible for use with **Oxamyl 42% SL**.
4. If crystals formed: prepare the tank mixture using equal volumes of water and **Oxamyl 42% SL**, and reduce the amount of vegetable oil in the final mix by the amount of water added.

Add water to the tank until about ¼ to ½ full. If tank mixing with other products, add products to the spray tank in the sequence listed below. If there are no tank mixture materials, add the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 42% SL** to the tank. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water soluble bags
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. **Oxamyl 42% SL** and other water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants and oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

While maintaining agitation, fill the remainder of the tank with water. If the tank mixture carrier is water, no further agitation is necessary. When using refined vegetable oil, continuous agitation is required for mixing.

**It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statement of each product in the tank mix.**

**Sprayer Clean-Up**
Immediately following application of **Oxamyl 42% SL**, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment. Flush the tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens. Clean nozzle tips and screens separately. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

**Spray Drift Management**
AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

**Information on Droplet Size**
The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions. See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

**Controlling Droplet Size - General**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**
Nozzles must never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment (Aircraft)** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this

displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Boom Height**
Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**Wind**
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas**
This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Shielded Sprayers**
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**Air Assisted (Air Blast) - Field Crop Sprayers**
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

## CHEMIGATION

**(For potatoes via overhead sprinkler irrigation only and for cotton via drip chemigation only.)**

**Oxamyl 42% SL** may be used in drip (trickle) or strip tubing irrigation systems for nematode suppression in cotton. Apply treatments of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in potatoes through overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment including: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, mini (micro) sprinkler, hand move irrigation systems. When applying treatment to potatoes by overhead sprinkler chemigation, center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems, such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set may be used if the application of the water is determined to be uniform. Do not apply treatment of this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Apply in sufficient water and of sufficient duration such that the labeled rate is applied uniformly to the entire treated area.
- Do not allow irrigation water to pool or run-off during chemigation.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the treatment area.
- Do not apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** while a drip/irrigation line clean out product is being used as product performance may be reduced.
- Adverse crop response, crop injury, reduced product performance, or illegal pesticide residues can result in the crop from distribution of treated water that is not uniform.
- Contact state extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts if you have questions about equipment calibration.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when **Oxamyl 42% SL** is in the irrigation water.

- When the application is finished, before stopping the system, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean.
- Use a pesticide supply tank for the application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in chemigation systems. For best results, buffer the **Oxamyl 42% SL** injection solution to a pH of 5.0 .or lower. Buffer highly alkaline water so that the pH of the spray solution is slightly acidic (pH $\leq$ 7).
- Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.
- The maximum chemigation rate for all crops except cotton is 2.0 lbs ai/A per application. For cotton, the maximum chemigation rate is 0.5 lb ai/A per application, except in Arizona and California. In AZ and CA, the maximum application rate for cotton is 1.0 lb ai/A per application.

**Required System Safety Devices**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

**Sprinkler Chemigation**

1. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate non target areas.
2. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
3. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
4. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

**Drip (Trickle) Chemigation**

1. The system should provide uniform water-flow and should have no leaks.
2. Irrigate cotton crop in a manner to wet the root zone first, then introduce **Oxamyl 42% SL** for the first ⅔ of the irrigation cycle to distribute the material uniformly to the crop root zone being irrigated. Discontinue use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** long enough to purge the system with fresh water and allow the **Oxamyl 42% SL** to remain in the root zone of the crop.
3. Drip tape placement is critical. **Oxamyl 42% SL** applied via drip Chemigation must be in the root zone to be effective. For best results, place the drip tape either on the soil surface near the base of the plant, or buried no more than two inches deep. Emitter spacing should not exceed 12 inches apart.

See list of crops on this label for specific application use rates and additional application information.

**Posting of Areas to Be Treated**

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in - patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER". Posting required for Chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

Posting required for chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

## CROP USE SITES

| **COTTON - (AS SPECIFIED)**<br>Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** as instructed. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **COTTON - All States, Except Arizona and California** | | | |
| **Crop** | **Pest** | **Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate** | **Timing and Method** |
| Cotton | Boll Weevil<br>Cotton Fleahopper<br>Tarnished Plant Bug | 4.25 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when damaging populations appear. Apply treatment at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Cotton Leaf Perforator | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when damaging populations appear. Apply treatment at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Early-Season) | 12.7 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, apply treatment at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Mid- to Late-Season) | 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, apply treatment at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Early-Season) | 12.7 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin treatments early in the season (pinhead square program) just before the first susceptible squares and before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply 2 to 4 treatments at 7-day intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Mid- to Late-Season) | | Begin treatments before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, apply treatment at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Nematode (*Suppression*):<br>Lance Nematode (*Hoplolaimus* spp.)<br>Reniform Nematode (*Rotylenchulus reniformis*)<br>Root Knot Nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) | Following a pre-plant application of a soil fumigant, an at-plant application of a contact nematicide, or a nematicide seed treatment, apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** as a broadcast foliar or drip treatment at the rate of 17 fl. oz. per acre when cotton is in the 1st to 7th true-leaf growth stage. For extended suppression of nematodes, a second foliar or drip treatment may be made 14 days later. Alternatively, a sequential broadcast foliar application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be made at the rate of 8.5 to 17 fl. oz. per acre following a soil fumigant, or a contact nematicide, or a nematicide seed treatment. Apply the first treatment when cotton is in the 2nd to 5th true-leaf growth stage and repeat application at 8.5 to 17 fl. oz. per acre 7- to 14-days later. For banded applications, use proportionately less material based on the row spacing and band width applied. Or as an alternate to sequential broadcast foliar applications; sequential drip applications can be made at a use rate of 17 fl. oz. per acre beginning at the 2nd to 5th true-leaf growth stage and repeated 7-14 days later.<br><br>Refer to the "**Drip (Trickle) Chemigation**" section of the label for additional information on drip applications.<br><br>To effectively reduce reniform, root knot or lance nematode populations in cotton, applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** must follow the pre-plant application of a soil fumigant, or an at-plant band or in-furrow application of a contact nematicide, or the use of a nematicide seed treatment. This **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment is restricted to use on | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | low to moderate nematode infestations and is intended to supplement early season nematode suppression from soil fumigant or contact nematicide applications or the use of a nematicide seed treatment. | |
| | Stink Bugs (Brown Stink Bug, Green Stink Bug, Southern Green Stink Bug) | 10.7 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when stink bugs exceed local population or damaging thresholds. Apply sequential treatments at 7-day intervals as long as stink bug populations or damage exceed local thresholds. |
| | Thrips (*Suppression*):<br>Tobacco Thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*)<br>Onion Thrips (*Thrips tabaci*) | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Apply treatments as broadcast or band applications in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum of 8 GPA ground and 5 GPA air). All **Oxamyl 42% SL** applications must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on tobacco or onion thrips. Begin applications when cotton reaches the 1st true-leaf and thrips populations or damage exceed local thresholds. Repeat the application at 7-days if re-infestation of adult or immature thrips occurs. |

**Application Information:**
Apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** by ground in sufficient water volume or by air in sufficient water volume or refined vegetable oil (minimum 3 pints of oil per acre) to obtain thorough coverage and penetration of the cotton canopy. When treatments are made in water, buffer the spray solution to pH less than 7. When applications are made in oil, the aircraft delivery system should be designed to apply droplets with a VMD of 150 to 220 microns. Swath width should not exceed wingspan plus 10 percent. When using hydraulic nozzle systems that are conventional, orient the nozzles 90 degrees to the laminar airflow. Adjust equipment to deliver a uniform spray distribution over the spray swath. Wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity should be assessed and allow for the spray mixture to be delivered to the target area. Maintain continuous agitation during application.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock.
- Applications by hand-wand or soil broadcast to cotton are prohibited.
- **In all registered states (Except AR, AZ, CA, KS, LA, MS (west of 1-55), OK, and TX) and for MS (east of 1-55):**
  - Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (3 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
  - Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.
- **For AR, KS, LA, MS (west of 1-55), OK, and TX:**
  - Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
  - Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.

**COTTON - Arizona**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | Cotton Leaf Perforator | 17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when damaging populations begin to build, and continue at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Early-Season) | 13 - 26 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when applying alone by air use a minimum rate of 26 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Mid- to Late-Season) | 26 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when applying alone by air use a minimum rate of 34 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Early-Season) | 13 - 26 fl. oz./A targeted at adults (moths) | Begin treatments early in the season (pinhead square program) just prior to first susceptible squares and before populations reach damaging thresholds. For optimum performance, make 2 to 3 applications at a 6 to 8-day spray interval, |

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| | | | depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when applying alone by air use a minimum rate of 17 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. For optimum performance, use cottonseed oil or vegetable oil when treating for pink bollworm moths. For optimum performance on nocturnal moths, apply at night. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Mid- to Late-Season) | 17 - 34 fl. oz./A targeted at adults (moths) | Begin mid- to late-season applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. For optimum performance, use cottonseed oil or vegetable oil when treating for pink bollworm moths. For optimum performance on nocturnal moths, apply at night. |
| | Thrips (*Suppression*): Western Flower (Early-Season) | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. Apply as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 10 GPA ground and 5 GPA by air). All **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on western flower thrips. For optimum performance, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Whitefly | 17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Always apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in a tank-mix combination with a registered whitefly adulticide. For optimum performance, apply treatment at a 7- to 14-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure and rates used. |

**Application Information:**
Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** by air or ground application equipment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 5 gallons by air or 10 gallons by ground). For optimum performance, buffer the spray solution to <pH 7.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock.
- Applications by hand-wand or soil broadcast to cotton are prohibited.
- Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (3 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

**COTTON - California**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | Lygus Hesperus (Early-Season) | 26 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For optimum performance, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when applying alone by air use 34 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Mid- to Late-Season) | 30 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For optimum performance, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when applying by air use 34 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Thrips (*Suppression*): Western Flower (Early-Season) | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. Apply as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 10 GPA ground and 5 GPA by air). All **Oxamyl 42% SL** |

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| | | | treatments must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on western flower thrips. For optimum performance, apply treatment at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. |

**Application Information:**
Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** by air or ground application equipment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 5 gallons by air or 10 gallons by ground). For optimum performance, buffer the spray solution to <pH 7.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock.
- Applications by hand-wand or soil broadcast to cotton are prohibited.
- Do not apply more than 102 fl. oz. (3 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

**PEANUTS**
Not Registered for use in California.

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peanuts | Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematodes - Sting, Ring, and Lesion Thrips | ***At-Plant Soil Treatment:*** 34 - 68 fl. oz./A | Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in a 7-inch band immediately behind the planter in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For severe infestations, use the highest rate. Incorporate the band application at least 2 inches into the soil either by placing it in-furrow or by mechanical means. |
| | | ***Foliar Ground or Aerial Treatment:*** 17 fl. oz./A | Foliar treatments of **Oxamyl 42% SL** are to be used only following soil fumigation, or following pre-plant or at planting soil application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** or other contact nematicides. Apply treatment of 17 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre as a band or broadcast spray beginning at 14- to 28-days after peanut emergence. Apply a second treatment of 17 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre 14 days later. If needed, 2 additional applications of 17 fluid oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre can be made on a 14-day application schedule. Apply treatment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough plant coverage (minimum 8 GPA ground and 5 GPA air). Use proportionately less material for band applications, based on row spacing and band width applied. |

**Restrictions:**
- Do not apply more than 136 fl. oz. (4 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per season.

**POTATOES - (FOR STATES SPECIFIED)**
Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** as instructed.

**POTATOES - All States, Except Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section). The Rio Grande Valley of Texas may also follow these directions.**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes | Aphids Flea Beetle Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:*** 17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Apply treatment when insects first appear. Repeat at specified spray intervals if needed to maintain control. Use a low use rate for light infestations and a high use rate for severe infestations. Use at least 7 gallons of water per acre for applications made by air. For optimum performance, in areas with high temperature and low humidity conditions, use 10 gallons of water per acre for use by air. For overhead chemigation applications, use a higher rate of **Oxamyl 42% SL**. The recommended maximum water volumes for overhead chemigation applications is 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water. Buffer the chemigation injection solution to a pH of 5.<br><br>**Aphids:** For optimum performance, begin applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** early in the season before aphid |
| | Colorado Potato Beetle | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:*** 8.5 - 34 fl. oz./A | |
| | Two-Spotted Spider Mite (*Suppression*) | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:*** 34 fl. oz./A | |

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| | | | populations begin to build. Treatments of systemic aphicides made at-plant followed by a mid-season application of **Oxamyl 42% SL**, applied before the previous treatment starts to breakdown, have provided the best season-long control. To maintain control, apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at a 14-day spray schedule when aphid pressure is high. When aphid pressure is low to moderate, apply treatments at a spray interval not to exceed 21-days.<br><br>**Colorado Potato Beetle:** Use 34 fl. oz. per acre at a 5- to 7-day spray interval when applying to potatoes using overhead sprinkler chemigation for the control of Colorado potato beetle.<br><br>**Two-Spotted Spider Mite:** The combined effects of maintaining adequate populations of beneficial insects and the use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** provides suppression of two-spotted spider mite populations. Mite suppression may be reduced by the use of other insecticides that may harm beneficial insects or by movement of mites coming in from adjacent fields. Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** before mite populations begin to build. Repeat application at a 7-14-day spray interval. If mite populations continue to build, use an alternative miticide with a different mode-of-action. |
| | **Nematode (Suppression): Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion, and Stubby Root:**<br>For applications made by ground or overhead chemigation applications for the suppression of Root Knot (except Javanese) Sting, Lesion and Stubby Root Nematodes. When applied as directed, **Oxamyl 42% SL** suppresses nematode populations and results in reduced crop damage. Nematode suppression is considered a reduction in nematode related crop injury compared to untreated crops. **Oxamyl 42% SL** product performance is related to nematode population pressure. Fields that have high nematode counts or have a recent history of significant nematode related crop injury should be treated with the most effective soil fumigant program available in conjunction with **Oxamyl 42% SL**. Refer to the root knot, stubby root and sting nematode guidance on applications to specific nematode populations in the sections below. Base nematode control programs on soil samples taken with sufficient time to apply treatment of a soil fumigant if needed. Consider sampling for nematodes in the fall since fumigation performance is often optimal in the fall. For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow with the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** spray program. Use foliar applications by ground equipment only where it is not possible to apply treatment by chemigation. When ground applications are made, incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** with enough irrigation water to completely cover all tubers in the hill immediately after application. Nematode damage may occur because ground applications are not as effective as chemigation. For overhead chemigation applications, apply enough irrigation water to completely cover the entire tuber/root zone, especially tubers at the bottom of the hill. For sandy soil types, use approximately 0.5 inches of irrigation water. **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied with lower amounts of water (0.1 to 0.2-acre inch) with center pivot or other moving irrigation systems provided this application is immediately followed by a standard irrigation so that the total amount of water applied is approximately 0.5 inches. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at the start of the irrigation cycle and adjust the flow rate of the injection equipment so that **Oxamyl 42% SL** is applied during the first half of the irrigation cycle. Buffer the **Oxamyl 42% SL** injection solution to a pH of 5 or lower. Phosphoric acid or N-phurric fertilizer solutions may be used to buffer high pH irrigation water used with **Oxamyl 42% SL** applications.<br><br>**At-Plant In-Furrow Soil Treatment:** An at-plant soil application is recommended as the first application for maximum suppression of nematodes. Use 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. when applying at-plant soil treatment for suppression of nematodes. Apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** as a concentrated band spray in the seed row with the spray nozzle positioned behind the planter tube. Adjust the nozzle height to produce a spray pattern that is 6-8 inches wide that covers the bottom and sides of the furrow. Incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment at least 2 inches in depth.<br><br>**Root-Knot Nematode Treatment Options:** The use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in potatoes for suppression of nematodes is based on the life cycle of the Columbia Root-Knot Nematode as determined by university nematologists. A degree-day model is available to track nematode development. To properly time certain **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments, you must have access to degree-day data for your area.<br><br>**Treatment Options Based on Nematode Populations in the Columbia Basin of Oregon and Washington:** For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program. | | |

**Note:** For optimum performance, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation. Choose one of the following two treatment programs when pre-plant soil samples show 0 to 50 root-knot nematodes per 250 cc of soil:

| Best Treatment Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | Skip in-furrow |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence | 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging | Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging |

When pre-plant soil samples are greater than 50, but not more than 150 root-knot nematodes per 250 cc of soil:

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| Start with a fumigant that is applied pre-plant using a soil injection (shank) system. |
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 7 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 7 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| Continue application every 14 days until 7 days before digging |

**Treatment Options Based on Root-Knot Nematode Populations in All Other Areas:** Choose one of the following treatment programs based on pre-plant soil nematode counts when pre-plant soil samples are 0 to 150 per 250 cc of soil.

Use the Maximum Protection program for high nematode counts (not exceeding 150 nematodes per 250 cc of soil) and the Alternate Program for low counts (close to zero nematodes per 250 cc of soil):

| For Maximum Protection | Next Best Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|---|
| Shanked-in fumigant pre-plant | 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging | |
| Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging | | |

**Potatoes Following Alfalfa:** For best results for potatoes that are planted following alfalfa, use the "**For Maximum Protection**" program outlined in the table above. Alfalfa roots can host large numbers of root-knot nematode eggs that will not be reflected in soil sampling. This can underestimate the true nematode population. Under these conditions, nematode-related crop damage can occur even with the best application program. For optimum performance, disc alfalfa roots thoroughly and allow as much time as possible for the alfalfa roots to break down before starting the "**For Maximum Protection**" program.

**IMPORTANT:** For long-season potatoes, estimate the number of treatments needed to protect the crop up until the pre-Harvest interval of 7 days before digging. Ensure that you will have enough **Oxamyl 42% SL** to cover the entire crop season. Use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** is not recommended where root-knot nematode counts are higher than 150 per 250 cc of soil or where the total estimated amount of product needed to protect the crop right up to harvest exceeds the seasonal use rate in potatoes.

**Lesion, Sting, and Stubby Root Nematode Treatment Programs:** There are no population limits for use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** on lesion nematodes. For stubby root and sting nematodes, **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be used when soil samples indicate 0-50 per 250 cc of soil. Use a shanked-in fumigant followed by a **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program if stubby root and sting populations are higher than 50 per 250 cc of soil. Choose one of the following two treatment options:

| Best Treatment Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|
| 34 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | Skip in-furrow |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) | 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |

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| | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |

**Note:** For optimum performance, all applications other than in-furrow should be made via chemigation. Applications made after tuber initiation may not control Corky Ringspot disease that is vectored by the Stubby-Root Nematode. If a field has a history of Corky Ringspot or if there is reason to believe that Corky Ringspot could result, use the labeled rate of a shanked-in fumigant and follow with the treatment program that starts with an in-furrow application.

**Restrictions:**

- **In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states except, AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA, and VT:**
  - Do not apply more than 2.4 gals. (306 fl. oz.) (9 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 8 applications per crop.
  - Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **For CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, and VT:**
  - Do not apply more than 1.6 gals. (204 fl. oz.) (6 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 8 applications per crop.
  - Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Refer to the following section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).

**POTATOES - Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section).**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes | Aphids<br>Flea Beetle<br>Potato Leafhopper<br>Tarnished Plant Bug | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:***<br>17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Apply treatment when insects first appear. Repeat at specified intervals to maintain control, if needed. The minimum treatment interval is 14 days. Use another effective product if an application is needed before the 14-day interval is reached. Use a lower rate for light infestations and a higher use rate (within specified range) for severe infestations. Use at least 7 gallons of water per acre for applications made by air. For optimum results, in areas with high temperature and low humidity conditions, use 10 gallons of water per acre for applications made by air. For overhead chemigation applications, use a higher rate of **Oxamyl 42% SL**. The recommended maximum water volumes for the overhead chemigation applications are 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water. Buffer the chemigation injection solution to a pH of approximately 5.<br><br>**Aphids: Oxamyl 42% SL** works best by making early season applications before aphid populations begin to build. Treatments of systemic aphicides made at-plant followed mid-season by **Oxamyl 42% SL**, applied before the previous treatment starts to breakdown, have provided the best season-long control. To maintain control, apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at a 14-day interval when aphid pressure is high. When aphid pressure is low to moderate, apply at an application interval not to exceed 21-days.<br><br>**Colorado Potato Beetle:** For the control of Colorado potato beetle, when making treatments to potatoes using overhead sprinkler chemigation use 34 fl. oz. per acre.<br><br>**Two-Spotted Spider Mite:** The combined effects of maintaining adequate populations of beneficial insects and the use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** provides suppression of two-spotted spider mite populations. Mite suppression may be reduced by the use of other insecticides that may harm beneficial insects or by movement of mites coming in from adjacent fields. Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** before mite populations begin to build. Repeat application at a 14-day spray interval. If mite populations continue to build, use an alternative miticide with a different mode-of-action. |
| | Colorado Potato Beetle | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:***<br>8.5 - 34 fl. oz./A | |
| | Two-Spotted Spider Mite (*Suppression*) | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:***<br>34 fl. oz./A | |

**Nematode (Suppression): Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion, and Stubby Root – ground or overhead chemigation: Oxamyl 42% SL** suppresses nematode populations and results in reduced crop damage when used as directed. Nematode suppression is considered a reduction in nematode related crop injury compared to untreated crops. **Oxamyl 42% SL** product performance is related to nematode population pressure. Fields that have high nematode counts or have a recent history of significant nematode related crop injury should be treated with the most effective soil fumigant program available in conjunction with the use of **Oxamyl 42% SL**. Refer to root knot, stubby root and sting nematode guidance on treatment of specific nematode populations in the sections below. Determine nematode control programs on soil samples taken with sufficient time to apply treatment of a soil fumigant if determined to be necessary.

Consider sampling for nematodes in the fall since fumigation performance is often optimal in the fall. For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow with the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** spray program. Use foliar applications by ground equipment only where it is not possible to apply treatment by chemigation. When ground applications are made, incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** with enough irrigation water to completely cover all tubers in the hill immediately after application. Nematode damage may occur because ground applications are not as effective as chemigation. For overhead chemigation applications, apply enough irrigation water to completely cover the entire tuber/root zone, especially tubers at the bottom of the hill. For sandy soil types, use approximately 0.5 inches of irrigation water. **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied with lower amounts of water (0.1 to 0.2-acre inch) with center pivot or other moving irrigation systems provided this application is immediately followed by a standard irrigation so that the total amount of water applied is approximately 0.5 inches. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at the start of the irrigation cycle and adjust the flow rate of the injection equipment so that **Oxamyl 42% SL** is applied during the first half of the irrigation cycle. Buffer the **Oxamyl 42% SL** injection solution to a pH of 5 or lower. Phosphoric acid or N-phurric fertilizer solutions may be used to buffer high pH irrigation water used with **Oxamyl 42% SL** applications.

**At-Plant In-Furrow Soil Treatment:** An at-plant soil application is recommended as the first application for maximum suppression of nematodes. Use 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. when applying at-plant soil treatment for suppression of nematodes. Apply treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** as a concentrated band spray in the seed row with the spray nozzle positioned behind the planter tube. Adjust the nozzle height to produce a spray pattern that is 6-8 inches wide that covers the bottom and sides of the furrow. Incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment at least 2 inches in depth.

**Root-Knot Nematode Treatment Options:** The use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in potatoes for suppression of nematodes is based on the life cycle of the Columbia Root-Knot Nematode as determined by university nematologists. A degree-day model is available to track nematode development. To properly time certain **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments, you must have access to degree-day data for your area.

**Treatment Options Based on Nematode Populations in the Columbia Basin of Oregon and Washington:** For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program. **Note:** For optimum performance, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation.

**Treatment Options Based on Root-Knot Nematode Populations:** When pre-plant soil samples are 0 to 150 per 250 cc of soil, choose one of the following treatment programs based on pre-plant soil nematode counts.

Use the Maximum Protection program for high nematode counts (not exceeding 150 nematodes per 250 cc of soil) and the Alternate Program for low counts (close to zero nematodes per 250 cc of soil):

| For Maximum Protection | Next Best Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|---|
| Shanked-in fumigant pre-plant | 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Apply 2 more treatments at 34 fl. oz./A 14 days apart |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Apply 2 more treatments at 34 fl. oz./A 14 days apart | |
| Apply 2 more treatments at 34 fl. oz./A 14 days apart | | |

**Potatoes Following Alfalfa:** For best results for potatoes that are planted following alfalfa, use the "**For Maximum Protection**" program outlined in the table above. Alfalfa roots can host large numbers of root-knot nematode eggs that will not be reflected in soil sampling. This can underestimate the true nematode population. Under these conditions, nematode-related crop damage can occur even with the best application program. For optimum performance, disc alfalfa roots thoroughly and allow as much time as possible for the alfalfa roots to break down before starting the "**For Maximum Protection**" program.

**IMPORTANT:** This **Oxamyl 42% SL** program may not provide adequate nematode protection for long season potatoes. Consider an alternative nematode program. **Oxamyl 42% SL** is not recommended when root-knot nematode counts are higher than 150 per 250 cc of soil.

**Lesion, Sting, and Stubby Root Nematode Treatment Programs:** There are no population limits for use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** on lesion nematodes. For stubby root and sting nematodes, **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be used when soil samples indicate 0-50 per 250 cc of soil. Use a shanked-in fumigant followed by a **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program if stubby root and sting populations are higher than 50 per 250 cc of soil.

Choose one of the following two treatment options:

| Best Treatment Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|
| 34 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | Skip in-furrow |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) | 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |

**Note:** For optimum performance, all applications other than in-furrow should be made via chemigation. Applications made after tuber initiation may not control Corky Ringspot disease that is vectored by the Stubby-Root Nematode. If a field has a history of Corky Ringspot or if there is reason to believe that Corky Ringspot could result, use the labeled rate of a shanked-in fumigant and follow with the treatment program that starts with an in-furrow application.

**Restrictions:**

- **In AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX):**
  - Do not apply more than 1.6 gals. (204 fl. oz.) (6 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop.
  - Minimum application treatment interval (days): 14
  - Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

| TOBACCO | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Crop** | **Pest** | **Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate** | **Timing and Method** |
| Tobacco | Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematodes - Lesion Flea Beetles | ***Broadcast and Bed treatment:*** Apply a broadcast spray of 68 fl. oz./A in a minimum of 40 gals. of water | **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied to the soil as a band treatment or by broadcast application, disced, and bedded. For optimum performance, transplant the tobacco within 24 hours after treatment to the soil. Thoroughly incorporate to 4 to 6 inches in depth and bed the field in such a way that only treated soil is used to form the beds. |
| | | ***Row Treatment:*** 68 fl. oz. in an 18 to 24 inch band in a minimum of 20 gals. of water/A of tobacco (12,000 row-feet) | **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied to the soil as a band treatment or by broadcast application, disced, and bedded. For optimum performance, transplant the tobacco within 24 hours after treatment to the soil. Thoroughly incorporate with a rotary tiller to 4 to 6 inches in depth. |

**Restriction:**

- Do not apply more than 68 fl. oz. of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage**

Store product in original container only at temperatures of 45°F or higher. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not subject to temperatures below 32°F.

**Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Handling [less than 5 gallons]**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Container Handling [greater than 5 gallon]**
Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
**DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED.

## Walsh, Michael

**From:** Fitz, Nancy
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 27, 2017 10:35 AM
**To:** Petrella, Carlyn
**Cc:** Walsh, Michael
**Subject:** RE: Respirator Guidance Needed

Hi Carlyn,

This language is really close to the current version of the respirator language! The revisions are shown in red:

Wear a minimum of an elastomeric half face NIOSH approved respirator with ~~an~~ organic vapor (OV) cartridges and ~~with~~ a combination R or P filter ~~with a NIOSH approval number prefix~~ (TC-84A); or a NIOSH approved gas mask with an OV canister ~~with NIOSH approval number prefix~~ (TC-14G); or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an ~~organic vapor (~~OV~~)~~ cartridge and combination HE filter ~~with a NIOSH approval number prefix~~ (TC-23C).

The substance is the same but it's actually a bit shorter!

Nancy Fitz
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
phone: 703-305-7385
email: fitz.nancy@epa.gov
web site: http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/containers.htm

**From:** Petrella, Carlyn
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 27, 2017 9:54 AM
**To:** Fitz, Nancy <Fitz.Nancy@epa.gov>
**Cc:** Walsh, Michael <Walsh.Michael@epa.gov>
**Subject:** Respirator Guidance Needed

Hi Nancy.

I have a respirator question. I normally would go to Venus Eagle with this, but she is out of the office for the next two weeks. I hope this is not a difficult question.

I have two new 42% Oxamyl products. They have the signal word "Danger" and can be fatal if inhaled. The Acute Tox review has the following respirator language recommendation:

"Wear a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with a combination R or P filter with a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH approved gas mask with a canister with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G; or a powered air purifying respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridge and combination HE filter with a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C. "

Is this respirator language in line with the new guidance? We just want to make sure we are registering these new products with the proper respirator.

Thank you for your time,

Carlyn

**********

**Carlyn Petrella**
*Biologist*
*Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2*
*Office of Pesticide Programs*
*U.S Environmental Protection Agency*
*Tel: 703-347-0439*

## Walsh, Michael

**From:** Anna Armstrong <Anna@wagnerreg.com>
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 11, 2017 10:53 AM
**To:** Walsh, Michael
**Cc:** James Wagner; Petrella, Carlyn; Kt Woodall; Anna Armstrong
**Subject:** RE: 81598-RA & 83100-LE. Labeling for the Pending Oxamyl Products.

Hi Mike,
Thank you for your email. We will work to revise the labels and send them to you by early May.
Thanks and take care,
Anna

**From:** Walsh, Michael [mailto:Walsh.Michael@epa.gov]
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 11, 2017 9:55 AM
**To:** Anna Armstrong <Anna@wagnerreg.com>
**Cc:** James Wagner <jmw@wagnerreg.com>; Petrella, Carlyn <Petrella.Carlyn@epa.gov>
**Subject:** 81598-RA & 83100-LE. Labeling for the Pending Oxamyl Products.

Dear Anna:

In preparation for the continued review of the pending Rotam new oxamyl product actions (81598-RA/MUP and 83100-LE/end-use), please review and revise both of proposed labels for these actions taking into consideration and incorporating the many rounds of comments provided to you by Carlyn Petrella and me for 81598-17 and 83100-53.

As you know, resources here are limited, and a significant amount of our time was spent reviewing and commenting on various versions of the technical and end-use labels for the recently registered products. With that in mind, please be sure to very thoroughly review the pending product labels and make the appropriate changes.

You may submit the revised labels directly to me via email while copying Carlyn Petrella.

The due date for the two pending oxamyl actions is 10/16/2017. RD will need revised labels from you by no later than July 10, 2017.

Please let us know your timeframe for providing revised labels.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Mike

# FIFRA

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## DOES NOT CONTAIN
## NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION (EO 12356)

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**DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION**

**DP BARCODE No.**: D437750; **FILE SYMBOL No.**: 83100-LE; **PRODUCT NAME**: Oxamyl 42% SL;
**DECISION No**.:523786; **PC Code(s)**: 103801; **ACTION CODE**: R333.2; **FOOD Use**: Yes:
**COMPANY:** Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.

**DATE OUT**: February 21, 2017

**SUBJECT**: End Use Product Chemistry Review
Product Name: Oxamyl 42% SL

**FROM:** Shyam Mathur, Ph.D
Chemistry Team Leader
Chemistry, Inerts & Toxicology Assessment Branch (CITAB) /RD (7505P)

02-21-17 JCR

**TO:** Carlyn Petrella / Richard Gebken, RM 11; I-V Branch 2 / RD (7505P)

**INTRODUCTION**:

Wagner Regulatory Associated Incorporation on behalf of Rotam Agrochemical Co., Ltd., Limited has submitted anapplication for the registration of the end use use product "Oxamyl 42% SL". The end use product contains new active ingredient Oxamyl [redacted] which is undergoing process of registration with the Agency. In support of the registration application for the end use product, the registrant has submitted a CSF for basic formulation dated November 21, 2016, and the supporting group A & group B product chemistry data with MRID No(s). 50108501 to 50108503 & 50108510. The registrant has claimed that the proposed product is substantially similar to the registered product with Reg. No. 352-532. CITAB has been asked to determine the acceptability of the proposed basic CSF and the supporting product chemistry data and also determine similarity to the cited product.

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:**

1. Name of Active Ingredient(s): Oxamyl (42.0%)

2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity to a registered product?

   [X] Yes; [ ] No; [ ] NA; if yes give the registration number of the cited product.

   EPA Reg. No: 352-532

3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources- [ ] Yes [X] No
   Note: The source of the AI oxamyl [redacted] is undergoing process of registration with the Agency.

4. All inert ingredients have been screened by CITAB (Inert group) and found to be approved for the proposed labeled uses.

*Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment*

5. Confidential Statement of Formula(s):

   [X] Basic - Dated: 11-21-2016; Re-submitted - Dated:

   [ ] Alternate CSF – Dated: ; Re-submitted alt CSF – Dated:

   Alternate CSF(s) complies with 40CFR§152.43: [ ] Yes; [ ] No; [X] NA

6. Product label

   a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of AI listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2).
   [X] Yes; [ ] No; if not, explain below:

   Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient)
   [X] Yes; [ ] No; if not, explain below:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Metallic equivalent: | [ ] Yes | [X] NA |
| Soluble arsenic: | [ ] Yes | [X] NA |
| Isomeric ratios: | [ ] Yes | [X] NA |
| Acid Equivalent: | [ ] Yes | [X] NA: |

   b. Health related sub statements: Product contains?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Petroleum distillate at > 10%: | [ ] Yes | [X] No | [ ] NA |
| Methanol at > 4%: | [X] Yes | [ ] No | [ ] NA |
| Sodium nitrate/Sodium nitrite | [ ] Yes | [X] No | [ ] NA |

z

   c. Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for: flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown?
   [X] Yes; [ ] No

   Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)?
   [ ] Yes; [ ] No; [X] NA; if not, explain below

   d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement:

   [ ] Yes; [X] No; if yes explain below:

7. Group **A**: Product Chemistry Data submitted

CITAB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

| Guideline No. | Study Title | | Data submitted | | CITAB's Assessment of Data | MRID Nos. Cited |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Yes | No | | |
| 830.1550 | Product Identity & Composition | | X | | A | 50108501 |
| 830.1600 | Description of materials used to produce the product | | X | | A | 50108501 |
| 830.1650 | Description of formulation process | | X | | A | 50108501 |
| 830.1670 | Discussion on the formation of impurities | | X | | A | 50108501 |
| 830.1700 | Preliminary analysis | | | X | NA | |
| 830.1750 | Certified limits (158.350) | Standard certified limits | X | | A | Basic CSF dated 11-21-2016 |
| | | Proposed Limits | | | | |
| | | Justification for wider limits | | | | |
| 830.1800 | Enforcement analytical method | | X | | A | 50108502 Method validation provided. HPLC-UV (240 nm) with internal standard quantification. |

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable; U = Upgradeable.

8. Group **B:** Product chemistry data submitted

| Guideline No. | Study Title | Value or Qualitative Description | CITAB's Assessment of Data | MRID Nos. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 830.6303 | Physical State | Liquid | A | 50108502 |
| 830.6315 | Flammability | 90.5°F (32.5°C) | A | 50108502 |
| 830.6316 | Explodability | TS not sensitive to thermal shock & mechanical shock | A | 50108502 |
| 830.7000 | pH | 4.48 at 25°C (1% aqueous solution) | A | 50108502 |
| 830.7300 | Density (units) | 1.0705 g/cc (8.928 lbs/gal) at 20°C | A | 50108502 |
| 830.7100 | Viscosity | 4.0285 mPa.s at 20°C 3.0916 mPa.s at 40°C | A | 50108502 |
| 830.6317 | Storage stability | TS was found to be stable for 2 weeks when stored in commercial containers at 54°C. | A | 50108502 |
| 830.6320 | Corrosion characteristics | No visual & physical signs of any corrosion/deterioration of the commercial packaging had occurred during 14 days storage period at 54°C. No weight loss was observed. | A | 50108502 |
| 830.6314 | Oxidation/reduction | TS was found to be compatible with water, 10% monoammonium phosphate & kerosene. Incompatible with Zn powder & 10% $KMnO_4$ | A | 50108502 |

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress; U = Upgradeable; I = In progress

**Registrant requested waivers for various physical-chemical properties guidelines (MRID No. 50108510) with justifications.**

*Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment*

**DP BARCODE No.**: D437750; **FILE SYMBOL No.**: 83100-LE; **PRODUCT NAME**: Oxamyl 42% SL; **DECISION No.**:523786; **PC Code(s)**: 103801; **ACTION CODE**: R333.2; **FOOD Use**: Yes; **COMPANY:** Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

**Note**: The registration of the proposed product is subject to the approval of the registration application of the source of the [redacted] which is under process of registration.

CITAB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the end-use product and has concluded that:

**A. Substantial similarity to the cited product (Reg. No. 352-532 ) from Product chemistry view point**

[ ] Similar
[X] Not similar, give reasons: The proposed product contains methanol & other ingredients which are not present in the cited product. The presence of MeOH will result in the difference in the product label language for the two products.
[ ] Identical
[ ] Not identical
[ ] Not applicable

**B. Confidential Statement of formula**

1. Basic CSF (dated: 11-21-2016)
[X] Acceptable
[ ] Not Acceptable:
[ ] Not Applicable

2. Alternate CSF (dated:------)
[ ] Acceptable
[ ] Not Acceptable:
[X] Not Applicable

**C. Group A Product Chemistry Data**

[X] Acceptable
[ ] Acceptable with the exception of the guideline:
[ ] Not acceptable
[ ] Not required
[ ] Data cited

**D. Group B Product chemistry data**

[X] Acceptable
[ ] Not acceptable
[ ] Acceptable with the exception of the following guidelines:
[ ] Not required
[ ] Data cited

E. **Product Label/Draft Label:** Recommendations – Yes [x]; No [ ]
Note to PM: Since the product was found to be incompatible with oxidizing & reducing agents, the registrant is recommended to add the following statement under Physical-Chemical Hazards on the product label:
"Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent or reducing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur"

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**DP BARCODE No.**: D437750; **FILE SYMBOL No.**: 83100-LE (screen); **PRODUCT NAME**: Oxamyl 42% SL; **DECISION No.**:523786; **PC Code(s)**: 103801; **ACTION CODE**: R333.2; **FOOD Use**: Yes

**DATE OUT**: February 13, 2017

**SUBJECT**: 45/90 day screen results for end use product: "Oxamyl 42% SL"

**FROM:** Shyam Mathur, Chemistry Team Leader, CITAB / RD (7505P)

**TO:** Carlyn Petrella / Richard Gebken, RM 11, I-V Branch 2 / RD (7505P)

**Company Name**: Rotam Agrochemical Company Limited
**Active Ingredient(s)**: Oxamyl (42%)
**MRID No(s).:** 50108501 to 50108503 and 50108510

CONCLUSION:

**Deficiencies:** No
(if there are deficiencies they are indicated below each heading as Note 1, Note 2 Etc)

**Group A**: All required data submitted

**Group B**: All required data submitted,

**CSF**: Proposed Basic CSF (dated 11-21-2016) submitted

**DRAFT PRODUCT LABEL**: Submitted

1. Since the product was found to be incompatible with oxidizing & Reducing agents. The registrant is recommended to add the following statement under Physical-Chemical Hazards on the product label: "Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing and reducing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur

Note to PM: If the deficiencies are found in the screen results, please inform the registrant and bring back to the author of this report the corrected deficiencies in response to 10 day letter. The corrected deficiencies will be attached to the original bean, if the data package is still in CITAB. New Bean is required in case the bean has been closed by CITAB. Thank you.

## Walsh, Michael

**From:** Mathur, Shyam
**Sent:** Monday, February 13, 2017 2:44 PM
**To:** Petrella, Carlyn; Gebken, Richard
**Cc:** Walsh, Michael
**Subject:** 45/90 day screen results for 81598-RT, 81598-RA, 83100-LE, 83100-LG
**Attachments:** 81598-RT (screen).doc; 81598-RA (screen).doc; 83100-LE ( screen).doc; 83100-LG( screen).doc

Shyam Mathur, Ph. D.
Product Chemistry Team Leader
Chemistry, Inert & Toxicology Assessment Branch (LLTAB)/RD (7505P)
OCSPP/Environmental Protection Agency, USA
Tel: 703-308-8271
mathur.shyam@epa.gov

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OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

March 9, 2017

**MEMORANDUM:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Subject: | Name of Pesticide Product: | OXAMYL 42% SL |
| | EPA Reg. No. /File Symbol: | 83100-LE |
| | DP Barcode: | DP 437751 |
| | Decision No.: | 523786 |
| | Action Code: | R333.2 |
| | Submission: | #995292 |
| | E-Sub. | #15621 |
| | PC Code: | 103801 (Oxamyl: 42%) |

From: Byron T. Backus, Ph.D., Toxicologist
CITAB
Registration Division (7505P)

Byron T. Backus
March 9, 2017

Through: P.V. Shah, Ph.D., Branch Chief
CITAB
Registration Division (7505P)

P.V. Shah
3/9/2017

To: Carlyn Petrella / Richard Gebken, RM 11
IVB2
Registration Division (7505P)

Registrant: ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

FORMULATION FROM PROPOSED LABEL:

| Active Ingredient(s): | by wt. |
|---|---|
| 103801 Oxamyl | |
| Methyl N`N`-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate | 42.0% |
| Other Ingredients: | 58.0% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

**ACTION REQUESTED:** "ASSOCIATED ACTIONS: 81598-RT (PARENT); 81598-RA; 83100-LG… CITAB Acute Toxicology: Please note that this new end-use product is linked to

the other three actions cited above, and that all actions should be reviewed together. Please review all of the attached information and determine acceptability for registration… All documents associated with this action are available in Documentum…"

**BACKGROUND:** The material available to CITAB includes a copy of a cover letter dated November 21, 2016, a data matrix (dated 11/21/2016), a proposed label (with the signal word DANGER and the skull and crossbones motif), a basic CSF (dated 11/21/2016), and 6 acute toxicity studies (MRIDs 501085-04 through -09, consistent with the citations on p. 2 of the data matrix) which are available in Documentum.

**COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**:

1. CITAB has reviewed the 6 acute toxicity studies in MRIDs 501085-04 through -09. All six studies have been classified as acceptable.

2. In the dermal irritation study in MRID 50108508 the study report states that 0.5 mL test material was applied to a 6 cm x 6 cm clipped intact dose site on each of 3 NZW rabbits. No irritation was observed (all irritation scores were zero at 1, 24, 48 and 72 hours). However, the 870.2500 guidelines specify that the test substance should be applied to an area of approximately 6 $cm^2$ (~2.5 cm x ~2.5 cm). CITAB concludes that the study is acceptable, but with assignment to toxicity category III for dermal irritation.

3. Based on the results from the acute toxicity studies, the following is the acute toxicity profile for 83100-LE:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oral $LD_{50}$ (rat) | Toxicity Category I | MRID 50108504 | Acceptable |
| Dermal $LD_{50}$ (rat) | Toxicity Category III | MRID 50108505 | Acceptable |
| Inhalation $LC_{50}$ (rat) | Toxicity Category II | MRID 50108506 | Acceptable |
| Eye Irritation (rabbit) | Toxicity Category IV | MRID 50108507 | Acceptable |
| Dermal Irritation (rabbit) | Toxicity Category III* | MRID 50108508 | Acceptable |
| Dermal sensitization (guinea pig) | Negative | MRID 50108509 | Acceptable |

*Although no irritation was observed, the report states that the test material was applied to a 6 cm x 6 cm dose site. The 870.2500 guidelines specify that the test substance should be applied to an area of approximately 6 $cm^2$ (~2.5 cm x ~2.5 cm). CITAB concludes the study is acceptable, with assignment to toxicity category III for dermal irritation.

4. Based on the acute toxicity profile given above, as well as information from the proposed label and CSF, the following is the precautionary and first aid labeling for 83100-LE, as obtained from the Label Review System:

**PRODUCT ID #:** **083100-00052**

**PRODUCT NAME:** **OXAMYL 42% SL**

**CONTAINS AN N-METHYL CARBAMATE THAT INHIBITS CHOLINESTERASE**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER POISON** ☠

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:**

Contains Methanol.

Methanol may cause blindness.

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Do not breathe spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves.

**First Aid:**

If swallowed:
-Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
-Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
-Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
-Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If inhaled:
-Move the person to fresh air.
-If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
-Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin:
-Take off contaminated clothing.
-Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
-Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Note to PM/CRM/Registrant: The proposed label should contain a Note to Physician which addresses the category I Acute Oral Toxicity. The following statements are suggested types of information that may be included, if applicable:
- technical information on symptomatology;
- use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions;
- medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide;
- company telephone number to specific medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Note to CRM/PM/Registrant: The proposed label should contain a "Note to Physician" which addresses the presence of a cholinesterase inhibitor. The following statements are suggested types of information that may be included, if applicable: - technical information on symptomatology; - use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions; - medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide; - company telephone number to specific medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

5. The registrant has proposed a First Aid statement for if swallowed that includes: "Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger." This should be replaced with the First Aid statement from the Label Review System (given above) which includes: "Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor."

6. The registrant has proposed a listing of chemical-resistant glove compositions that includes natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils and polyethylene; these two should be deleted because of the presence of methanol (refer to Chapter 10 page 9 of the Label Review Manual).

7. The registrant has proposed a first aid statement addressing eye exposure. This is acceptable.

8. All acute toxicity data requirements for the registration of 83100-LE have been satisfied.

9. See pages 5-11 of this review for the Amended Labeling Language (as specified in Table 8, p. 48-55 of the Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision [IRED] for Oxamyl [dated October, 2000]) for an end-use product containing this active ingredient.

10. The current respirator recommendation (Label Review Manual: Chapter 10 pages 12-13) for a Toxicity Category II product (with a vapor pressure greater than 1 x $10^{-4}$; vapor pressure of oxamyl is given in the literature as 2.3 x $10^{-4}$ at 25°C) formulated or applied as a liquid is "A NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with a combination N, R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH approved gas mask with a canister with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G; or powered air purifying respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridge and combination HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C." This differs somewhat from the statement (see page 5 of this review) that is given in the IRED for Oxamyl (and which the registrant has proposed for use on their label), which we can accept.

| End Use Products Intended for Occupational Use (WPS) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Restricted Use Pesticide | "RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE". "Due to acute toxicity and toxicity to birds and mammals. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification." | Top of Front Panel |
| IRED PPE Requirements | "Personal Protective Equipment<br>Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are (Registrant inserts chemical resistant material). If you want more options, follow the instructions for category [Registrant inserts A, B, C, D, E, F, G, or H] on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.<br><br>Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:<br>- coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,<br>- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,<br>- chemical-resistant gloves,<br>- chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading and cleaning equipment,<br>- chemical-resistant head gear for overhead exposures,<br>- Respirator with:<br>- an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or<br>- a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or<br>- a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R or P or He prefilter.<br><br>See engineering controls for additional requirements."<br><br>NOTE: The PPE that would otherwise be established based on the acute toxicity of each end-use product must be compared to the minimum personal protective equipment, specified above. The more protective PPE must be placed on the product labeling. For guidance on which PPE is considered more protective, see PR Notice 93-7.<br>NOTE: The registrant must drop the N type filter from the respirator statement if the pesticide product contains or is used with oil." | Precautionary Statements: Following the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals |

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| User Safety Requirements | "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry."<br><br>"Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them." | Precautionary Statements: Following the PPE requirements |
| Engineering Controls | "Engineering Controls"<br><br>"Mixers and loaders supporting use on cotton in California and Arizona must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The system must be designed by the manufacturer to remove a liquid pesticide from its container and transfer it through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent dermal or inhalation exposure of any person to the pesticide concentrate, use dilution, or rinse solution and must be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and the type of respirator required for handlers on this labeling. In addition, handlers<br><br>– may wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical resistant gloves and a chemical resistant apron, instead of the PPE required for mixers and loaders on this label,<br>-- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure.<br><br>Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)];<br><br>When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS." | Precautionary Statements: (Immediately following User Safety Requirements.) |
| User Safety Recommendations | "User Safety Recommendations"<br>"Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet."<br>"Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing."<br>"Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing." | Precautionary Statements: Immediately Following the Engineering Controls. (Must be placed in a box.) |

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| Environmental Hazards | "Environmental Hazards:<br><br>This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms and extremely toxic to birds and mammals. Cover or disc all spill areas. Birds and mammals feeding in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to area where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters."<br><br>This product can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.<br><br>This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. | Precautionary Statements |
| Restricted-Entry Interval | "Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours for all crops except citrus. For citrus the REI is 4 days, EXCEPT: In addition to early entry exceptions specified under WPS, after 48- hours, workers may enter treated fields to perform irrigation, propping, and mowing without restriction, and handlers acting as scouts may enter without specified PPE. | Directions for Use, Agricultural Use Requirements Box |
| Personal protective equipment required for early entry | "PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:<br>- Coveralls<br>- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material<br>- Socks and shoes | |

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| Application Restrictions | "Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.<br>"Do not allow this product to drift."<br>"Applications to cotton by handwand or soil broadcast are prohibited"<br>"Seed treatments are prohibited"<br>"All applications to soil must be incorporated by water or by mechanical means."<br>The maximum aerial application rate for all crops except cotton is 1.0 lb ai/A per application.<br>The maximum chemigation rate for all crops except cotton is 2.0 lbs ai/A per application.<br>The maximum application rate for cotton (except for Arizona and California) is 0.5 lb ai/A per application.<br>The maximum application rate for Arizona and California rate is 1.0 lb ai/A per application.<br>The maximum soil application rate for all crops except mint and pineapples is 4lbs ai/A per application.<br>The maximum soil application rate for mint and pineapples is 2.0 lbs ai/A per application.<br>The maximum number of applications for all crops per growing season is 8.<br>The maximum amount of ai that can be applied to cotton per growing season is 3 lbs. | Directions for Use immediately preceding the Agricultural Use Requirements box. |
| Aerial Spray Drift Label Language | "Aerial Spray Drift Management"<br><br>"Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions." | Directions for Use |
| Aerial Spray Drift Label Language | "The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.<br>1.The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.<br>2.Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.<br><br>Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.<br><br>The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information." | Directions for Use |

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| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | "Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory"<br><br>"This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements."<br><br>**"INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE"**<br><br>"The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions)." | Directions for Use |
| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE"**<br><br>" ! Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.<br>! Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.<br>! Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.<br>! Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.<br>! Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift." | Directions for Use |
| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"BOOM LENGTH"**<br><br>"For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width." | Directions for Use |

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| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"APPLICATION HEIGHT"**<br><br>"Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind." | Directions for Use |
| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"SWATH ADJUSTMENT"**<br><br>"When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)" | Directions for Use |
| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"WIND"**<br><br>"Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift." | Directions for Use |
| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY"**<br><br>"When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry." | Directions for Use |

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| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift<br>Label Language | **"TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS"**<br><br>"Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing." | Directions for Use |

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| Continued...<br>Aerial Spray Drift Label<br>Language | **"SENSITIVE AREAS"**<br><br>"The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas)." | Directions for Use |

**Reviewer:** Byron T. Backus, Ph.D.
**Date:** March 9, 2017
**Risk Manager (EPA):** 11

The following is the Acute Toxicity Data Evaluation Record (DER) for the acute toxicity studies (MRIDs 501082-05 through -10) submitted to support the registration of EPA File Symbol 81598-RA (label declaration: 42.0% Oxamyl).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1. DP BARCODE:** 437751 | | | | |
| **2. PC CODE:** 103801 (Oxamyl: 42.0%) | | | | |
| **3. CURRENT DATE:** March 9, 2017 | | | | |
| **4. TEST MATERIAL:** From p. 14 of MRID 50108504: Oxamyl 42% SL, Batch No. 20160721002, described as a blue clear liquid. There is a Certificate of Analysis on p. 43 of MRID 50108504 which reports the A.I. content as 43.0%, and the pH as 4.5. On p. 21 of MRID 50108507 the pH is reported as 4.7. | | | | |
| **Study** | **MRID** | **Results** | **Tox Cat** | **Core Grade** |
| Acute oral toxicity / rat / Palamur Biosciences, Boothpur Mandal, Mahabubnagar – 509382, Telangana State, India / Study No. 16153 / October 28, 2016 / OCSPP 870.1100; OECD 425 | 50108504 | Up-and-down method with female Wistar rats (fasted 17-18 hrs prior to dosing). The test material was mixed with distilled water and administered at a constant dose volume of 10 mL/kg. Dosages were 12 mg/kg (3 rats) and 17.5 mg/kg (2 rats). One of three rats died after dosage at 12 mg/kg and 2/2 died after dosage at 17.5 mg/kg. The death at 12 mg/kg was noted one day after dosage and both deaths at 17.5 mg/kg occurred between 5 and 10 minutes after dosage. Signs of toxicity (seen in all rats) included salivation, abdominal breathing, shivering and (in one rat dosed at 12 mg/kg) chromodacryorrhea. All survivors were normal on day 1 and subsequently. All survivors gained weight from day 0 (day of dosage) to day 7, and again from day 7 to 14. Necropsy findings: no abnormalities were observed in either decedents or rats which were sacrificed at 14 days. Oral $LD_{50}$ = 12.32 mg/kg; 95% confidence interval 10.87-13.77 mg/kg. | I | A |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acute dermal toxicity / rat / Palamur Biosciences, Boothpur Mandal, Mahabubnagar – 509382, Telangana State, India / Study No. 16154 / October 28, 2016 OCSPP 870.1200; OECD 402 | 50108505 | 5M & 5F Wistar rats were dermally exposed for 24 hrs to 2000 mg/kg test material applied to ~10% total body surface (previously clipped) on each rat. Each site was covered with a porous gauze dressing bandaged with non-irritating adhesive tape further covered with an elastic adhesive bandage. After 24 hrs, dressings were removed and the skin was wiped with cotton soaked with water. None of the rats died and there were no signs of systemic toxicity. There was no dermal irritation. All rats gained weight days 0-7 and 7-14. Gross necropsy: no abnormalities. Dermal $LD_{50} > 2000$ mg/kg. | III | A |
| Acute inhalation toxicity / rat / Palamur Biosciences, Boothpur Mandal, Mahabubnagar – 509382, Telangana State, India / Study No. 16158 / November 9, 2016 / OCSPP 870.1300; OECD 403 | 50108506 | Groups of 5M & 5F Wistar rats were exposed for 4 hrs to mean concentrations of 0.192, 0.228 or 0.276 mg/L (nominal: 10.43, 10.57 or 12.16 mg/L, respect-tively) test material. At 0.192 mg/L the average MMAD was 1.91 µm & the mean GSD was 2.90. At 0.228 mg/L the average MMAD was 1.68 µm & mean GSD was 2.76. At 0.276 mg/L average MMAD was 1.53 µm and mean GSD was 2.45. At 0.192 mg/L 1/5M & 0/5F died; at 0.228 mg/L 3/5M & 2/5F died; and at 0.276 mg/L 4/5M & 4/5F died. Signs of toxicity were seen in 5/10 at 0.192 mg/L, 9/10 at 0.228 mg/L and 10/10 at 0.276 mg/L and consisted of lethargy, tremors, lacrimation, paralysis and salivation, with recovery in survivors by day 3. Deaths occurred from 3 hrs into exposure to day 3. All survivors gained weight days 0-7 and 7-14. Necropsy findings in decedents included congestion of lungs, cerebral congestion of brain, pale liver, & hemorrhages of liver. Inhalation $LC_{50} = 0.24$ mg/L with 95% limits of 0.21 to 0.26 mg/L. | II | A |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Primary eye irritation / rabbit / Palamur Biosciences, Boothpur Mandal, Mahabubnagar – 509382, Telangana State, India / Study No. 16156 / October 28, 2016 / OCSPP 870.2400; OECD 405 | 50108507 | 0.1 mL test material was instilled into the conjunctival sac of the left eye of each of 3 NZW rabbits. There was no corneal opacity, iritis, or conjunctival irritation (all eye irritation scores were zero) at 1, 24, 48 or 72 hrs. There were no signs of toxicity. | IV | A |
| Primary dermal irritation / rabbit / Palamur Biosciences, Boothpur Mandal, Mahabubnagar – 509382, Telangana State, India / Study No. 16155 / October 28, 2016 / OCSPP 870.2500; OECD 404 | 50108508 | 0.5 mL test material was applied to one 6 cm x 6 cm clipped intact dose site on each of 3 NZW rabbits. The test site was covered with a gauze patch held in place with non-irritating tape. After 4 hrs the gauze patch was removed and the site was wiped with water. Application sites were scored at 1, 24, 48 & 72 hrs. All scores were zero (PDII = 0.0). Test material was applied over 6 cm x 6 cm; 870.2500 guidelines specify test substance should be applied to an area of ~6 $cm^2$ (~2.5 cm x ~2.5 cm). Study can be accepted, with assignment to toxicity category III, rather than IV. | III | A |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dermal sensitization: Maximization Test, guinea pig / Palamur Biosciences, Boothpur Mandal, Mahabubnagar – 509382, Telangana State, India / Study No. 16157 / October 28, 2016 / OCSPP 870.2600; OECD 406 | 50108509 | Albino Dunkin Hartley guinea pigs were used. Based on pretest results, a concentration of 0.5% test item in propylene glycol was selected for intra-dermal induction, and 0.2 mL 75% test item in distilled water was selected for epidermal induction. On Day 0 the ten male guinea pigs of the induction group received 3 pairs of 0.1 mL intradermal injections: #1: 1:1 mixture (v/v) FCA/0.9% NaCl solution; #2: 0.1 mL 0.5% test item in propylene glycol; #3: 1:1 mixture of injection 1 and injection 2. Five controls were similarly injected but with no test item (vehicle only). On Day 7 a 2 cm x 4 cm piece of filter paper loaded with 0.2 mL 75% test item in distilled water was applied to test area of males of induction group and held in contact there for 48 hrs. Negative controls were similarly exposed to distilled water. On Day 21 all 15 guinea pigs were exposed to 3 cm x 3 cm filter papers containing 50% test item in distilled water, with 24 hr occlusive exposure. At about 24 and 48 hrs after removal of the patches, the site was evaluated for erythema and edema. All scores were zero, indicating the test material is a non-sensitizer. There was no mortality during the experiment. The report includes (Appendix 1) a positive control study (Maximization protocol) with 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole completed May 18, 2016 in which 5/10 induced guinea pigs and 0/5 negative controls showed a positive response. | Neg a-tive | A |

**n.d. = not determined; Core Grade Key: A =Acceptable, S = Supplementary, W = Waived, U = Unacceptable, D = Data Gap**

Decision #: 523786
DP #: (437750)
PRIA
Parent DP #:
Submission #: 995292
E-Sub #: 15621

# DATA PACKAGE BEAN SHEET

**Date: 26-Jan-2017**



## * * * Registration Information * * *

**Registration: 83100-LE - Oxamyl 42% SL**

Company: 83100 - ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

Risk Manager: RM 11 - Richard Gebken - (703) 305-6701 Room# PY1 S-7237

Risk Manager Reviewer: Carlyn Petrella CPETRELL

Sent Date: PRIA Due Date: 16-Oct-2017 Edited Due Date:

Type of Registration: Product Registration - Section 3

Action Desc: (R333.2) NEW PRODUCT;MUP OR END USE PRODUCT WITH UNREGISTERED SOURCE (

Ingredients: 103801, Oxamyl(42%)

## * * * Data Package Information * * *

Expedite: ○ Yes ● No Date Sent: 26-Jan-2017 Due Back:

DP Ingredient: 103801, Oxamyl

DP Title:

CSF Included: ○ Yes ● No Label Included: ○ Yes ● No Parent DP #:

| | Assigned To | Date In | Date Out | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organization: | RD / CITAB | | | Last Possible Science Due Date: 17-Aug-2017 |
| Team Name: | CHEM | | | Science Due Date: |
| Reviewer Name: | | | | Sub Data Package Due Date: |
| Contractor Name: | | | | |

## * * * Studies Sent for Review * * *

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## * * * Additional Data Package for this Decision * * *

No Additional Data Packages

## * * * Data Package Instructions * * *

ASSOCIATED ACTIONS: 81598-RT (PARENT); 81598-RA; 83100-LG
90 DAY SCREEN DUE DATE: 2/17/2017

CITAB Chemistry: Please note that this new end-use product is linked to the three actions cited above, and that all actions should be reviewed together. Please review all of the attached information and determine acceptability for registration. Results of the 90-Day Screen are requested by 2/17/2017. All Documents associated with this action are available in Documentum. Let me know if you have any questions or need more information. Thanks. -Carlyn Petrella, RD/IVB2, Tel: 347-0439

Attached please find:
-registrant application and cover letter both dated 11/21/2017
-Data Transmittal Document
-Formulator Exemption Statement
-Data Matrix and Certification form
-proposed product label
-proposed Basic CSF

Available in Documentum, please find MRIDs: 501085-01, -02, -03, and -10

DP#: (437750) *** Studies Sent for Review *** Decision#: (523786)

| MRID | MRID Status | Citation Reference | Guideline | 86-5 Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50108501 | | Armstrong, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd. 57p. | 830.1550/Product Identity and composition | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108501 | | Armstrong, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd. 57p. | 830.1600/Description of materials used to produce the product | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108501 | | Armstrong, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd. 57p. | 830.1650/Description of formulation process | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108501 | | Armstrong, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd. 57p. | 830.1670/Discussion of formation of impurities | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108501 | | Armstrong, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd. 57p. | 830.1700/Preliminary analysis | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108501 | | Armstrong, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd. 57p. | 830.1750/Certified limits | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108502 | | Padmanaban, A. (2016) Final Report: Study on the Method Validation of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate. Project Number: 1874. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Research Laboratory. 49p. | 830.1800/Enforcement analytical method | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108503 | | Padmanaban, A. (2016) Final Report: Study on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate. Project Number: 1875. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Research Laboratory. 93p. | 830.6302/Color | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108503 | | Padmanaban, A. (2016) Final Report: Study on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate. Project Number: 1875. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Research Laboratory. 93p. | 830.6303/Physical state | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108503 | | Padmanaban, A. (2016) Final Report: Study on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate. Project Number: 1875. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Research Laboratory. 93p. | 830.6304/Odor | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108503 | | Padmanaban, A. (2016) Final Report: Study on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate. Project Number: 1875. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Research Laboratory. 93p. | 830.6314/Oxidizing or reducing action | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108503 | | Padmanaban, A. (2016) Final Report: Study on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate. Project Number: 1875. Unpublished study prepared by Rotam Research Laboratory. 93p. | 830.6315/Flammability | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |

Decision #: 523786
DP #: (437751)
PRIA
Parent DP #:
Submission #: 995292
E-Sub #: 15621

# DATA PACKAGE BEAN SHEET

**Date: 26-Jan-2017**



## * * * Registration Information * * *

**Registration: 83100-LE - Oxamyl 42% SL**

Company: 83100 - ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

Risk Manager: RM 11 - Richard Gebken - (703) 305-6701 Room# PY1 S-7237

Risk Manager Reviewer: Carlyn Petrella CPETRELL

Sent Date: PRIA Due Date: 16-Oct-2017 Edited Due Date:

Type of Registration: Product Registration - Section 3

Action Desc: (R333.2) NEW PRODUCT;MUP OR END USE PRODUCT WITH UNREGISTERED SOURCE (

Ingredients: 103801, Oxamyl(42%)

## * * * Data Package Information * * *

Expedite: ○ Yes ● No Date Sent: 26-Jan-2017 Due Back:

DP Ingredient: 103801, Oxamyl

DP Title:

CSF Included: ○ Yes ● No Label Included: ○ Yes ● No Parent DP #:

| | Assigned To | Date In | Date Out | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organization: | RD / CITAB | | | Last Possible Science Due Date: 17-Aug-2017 |
| Team Name: | TOX | | | Science Due Date: |
| Reviewer Name: | | | | Sub Data Package Due Date: |
| Contractor Name: | | | | |

## * * * Studies Sent for Review * * *

Printed on Page 2

## * * * Additional Data Package for this Decision * * *

Can be printed on its own page

## * * * Data Package Instructions * * *

ASSOCIATED ACTIONS: 81598-RT (PARENT); 81598-RA; 83100-LG
90 DAY SCREEN DUE DATE: 2/17/2017

CITAB Acute Toxicology: Please note that this new end-use product is linked to the three other actions cited above, and that all actions should be reviewed together. Please review all of the attached information and determine acceptability for registration. Results of the 90-Day Screen are requested by 2/17/2017. All Documents associated with this action are available in Documentum. Let me know if you have any questions or need more information. Thanks. -Carlyn Petrella, RD/IVB2, Tel: 347-0439

Attached please find:
-registrant application and cover letter both dated 11/21/2017
-Data Transmittal Document
-Formulator Exemption Statement
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-proposed product label
-proposed Basic CSF

Available in Documentum, please find MRIDs: 501085-04, -05, -06, -07, -08, -09

DP#: (437751) *** Studies Sent for Review *** Decision#: (523786)

| MRID | MRID Status | Citation Reference | Guideline | 86-5 Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50108504 | | Veepuri, M. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Acute Oral Toxicity Study (Up-and-Down Procedure) in Female Wistar Rats. Project Number: 16153. Unpublished study prepared by Palamur Biosciences Private Limited (PBS). 65p. | 870.1100/Acute Oral Toxicity | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108505 | | Saidulu, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Acute Dermal Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats. Project Number: 16154. Unpublished study prepared by Palamur Biosciences Private Limited (PBS). 45p. | 870.1200/Acute dermal toxicity | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108506 | | Patil, S. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats. Project Number: 16158. Unpublished study prepared by Palamur Biosciences Private Limited (PBS). 96p. | 870.1300/Acute inhalation toxicity | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108507 | | Veepuri, M. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion Study in New Zealand White Rabbits. Project Number: 16156. Unpublished study prepared by Palamur Biosciences Private Limited (PBS). 73p. | 870.2400/Acute eye irritation | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108508 | | Veepuri, M. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion Study in New Zealand White Rabbits. Project Number: 16155. Unpublished study prepared by Palamur Biosciences Private Limited (PBS). 55p. | 870.2500/Acute dermal irritation | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |
| 50108509 | | Saidulu, A. (2016) Oxamyl 42% SL: Skin Sensitization Study (Magnusson and Kligman Test) in Guinea Pigs. Project Number: 16157. Unpublished study prepared by Palamur Biosciences Private Limited (PBS). 64p. | 870.2600/Skin sensitization | Not Reviewed (22-Nov-2016) |

Decision Information for 83100-LE

Decision Seq: 523786 Action Code: R333.2,NEW PRODUCT;MUP OR END USE PRODUCT WITH UNF ...

FFS Start Date: 13-Dec-2016 Tentative Ind: No Start/Stop Clock FQPA Clock:

Due Date: 13-Oct-2017 75-Day Due Date: Days Elapsed:

OPP Target Due Date: 21-Day Due Date: 13-Dec-2016 FFS Original Decision: ...

Negotiated Due Date: 16-Oct-2017 90-Day Due Date: 13-Mar-2017

Registrant Response Due Date: Predecisional Due Date: 02-Oct-2017 Add to Bundle?

Current Status: PENDING (28-Nov-2016) Bundle ID: BI-10349

Decision Status | Tracking | Create Resubmission | FFS Letters | Label Documentation | Action Code History | Secondary Decision | Decision Bundle

75 Day Letters | 45/90 Day Screen | Primary Decisions | Decision Milestone

FFS Negotiated Due Dates | OPP Target Due Date | Decision Comments | Payment | Unmatched Payments

Decision Ownership | Receipts | Data Package | Reduced Risk | Meetings & Milestones | FFS Information

| Receipts | Staff Member | Reg/DCI Number | Submission Due Dt | Response |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S:995292 | CARLYN ... | 83100-LE | 16-Oct-2017 | PENDING |

New oxamyl end-use product. Associated with new oxamyl products 81598-RT, 81598-RA, and 83100-LG.

Viewing Record 1 of 1

NEW END-USE DUE: 10/16/17

*Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.* Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

| EPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 | ✓ | Registration | OPP Identifier Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Amendment | |
| | | | Other | |

## Application for Pesticide - Section I

| 1. Company/Product Number | 2. EPA Product Manager | 3. Proposed Classification |
|---|---|---|
| 83100-XX | Richard Gebken | |
| 4. Company/Product (Name) | PM# | [X] None Restricted |
| Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. / Oxamyl 42% SL | Product Manager Team 10 | |

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include Zip Code)*

Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, DE 19707

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:
EPA Reg. No.: 352-532
Product Name: DuPont Vydate C-LV Insecticide/Nematicide

## Section - II

- ☐ Amendment - Explain below.
- ☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- ☐ Notification - Explain below.
- ☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
- ☑ "Me Too" Application.
- ☐ Other - Explain below.

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

[redacted]

## Section - III

**1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:**

| Child-Resistant Packaging | Unit Packaging | | Water Soluble Packaging | | 2. Type of Container |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Yes* ☒ No | ☐ Yes ☒ No | | ☐ Yes ☒ No | | ☐ Metal ☒ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) HDPE lined bags |
| | If "Yes" Unit Packaging wt. | No. per container | If "Yes" Package wt | No. per container | |
| ***Certification must be submitted** | | | | | |

| 3. Location of Net Contents Information | 4. Size(s) Retail Container | 5. Location of Label Directions |
|---|---|---|
| ☒ Label ☐ Container | 2 x 2.5 gal; bulk | ☐ On Label ☒ On Labeling accompanying product |

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☒ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

## Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

| Name | Title | Telephone No. (Include Area Code) |
|---|---|---|
| Anna Armstrong | Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. | (302) 510-0039 |

**Certification**

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received **(Stamped)**

| 2. Signature | 3. Title | |
|---|---|---|
| | Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd. | |
| 4. Typed Name | 5. Date | |
| Anna Armstrong | November 21, 2016 | |

This is a reproduction of EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

*Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment*

50108500

Submitted Electronically

November 21, 2016

WRA
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Document Processing Desk (**REGFEE**)
ATTN: Robert Gebken, Product Manager 10
Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501

Dear Mr. Gebken,

**Subject: Oxamyl 42% SL - Application to register a new end-use product containing the active ingredient Oxamyl – PRIA R333.2**

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., as agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. (EPA Co. Number 83100), is requesting registration of the subject product.

Please note that this submission is a PRIA Secondary Application (R333.2) that is linked to a Primary Application (R333) for "Oxamyl Technical", and Secondary Applications (R333.2) for "Oxamyl 42% MUP and "Oxamyl 24% SL". All four applications are being submitted simultaneously.

In support of this request, the following documents are attached:

- Letter from Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. appointing WRA, Inc. as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Registration (8570-1)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (8570-4)
- Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (8570-34)
- Formulator Exemption (8570-27)
- Data Matrix (internal and public copies) (8570-35)
- Draft labeling
- Certification with Respect to Label Integrity
- Data transmittal document
- Product chemistry and acute toxicity data as listed in the transmittal document
- A copy of the receipt confirming payment of the required registration fees.

This product application qualifies for PRIA Category R333.2. Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. has submitted payment to U.S.EPA in accordance with PRIA3 Fee Table in the amount of $5,301. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions regarding this submission. Thank you in advance.

Respectfully submitted,

Anna Armstrong
Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
Tel: 302-510-0039 email: anna@wagnerreg.com

Enclosures

## DATA TRANSMITTAL DOCUMENT

1. **Name and Address of Submitter**
Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates
PO Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

2. **Regulatory Action In Support Of Which This Package Is Submitted**
Application for Registration
Oxamyl 42% SL

3. **Transmittal Date**
November 21, 2016

4. **List of Submitted Studies**

| | |
|---|---|
| 50108501 | Oxamyl 42% SL - Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of Formulation Process, Preliminary Analysis, Discussion of Formation of Impurities and Certified Limits, OPPTS: 830.1550, 830.1600, 830.1650, 830.1670, 830.1700, 830.1750 |
| 50108502 | Study On The Method Validation Of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate, Study No. 1874, OPPTS: 830.1800 |
| 50108503 | Study On The Physico-Chemical Properties Of Oxamyl 42% Soluble Concentrate, Study No. 1875, OPPTS: 830.6302, 830.6303, 830.6304, 830.6314, 830.6315, 830.6316, 830.6317, 830.6319, 830.6320, 830.7000, 830.7300 |
| 50108504 | Oxamyl 42 % SL: Acute Oral Toxicity Study (Up-and-Down Procedure) in female Wistar rats, Study No. 16153, OPPTS: 870.1100 |
| 50108505 | Oxamyl 42 % SL: Acute Dermal Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats, Study No. 16154, OPPTS: 870.1200 |
| 50108506 | Oxamyl 42% SL: Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats, Study No. 16158, OPPTS: 870.1300 |
| 50108507 | Oxamyl 42 % SL: Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion Study in New Zealand White Rabbits, Study No. 16156, OPPTS: 870.2400 |
| 50108508 | Oxamyl 42 % SL: Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion Study in New Zealand White Rabbits, Study No. 16155, OPPTS: 870.2500 |
| 50108509 | Oxamyl 42 % SL: Skin Sensitization Study(Magnusson and Kligman Test) in Guinea Pigs, Study No. 16157, OPPTS: 870.2600 |
| 50108510 | Oxamyl 42% SL - Product Chemistry – Group B: Support and Request for Waivers for Certain Physical Chemical Properties Data Requirements, OPPTS: 830.6321; 830.7520 |

**Company Official:**

Anna Armstrong
Authorized Agent

Signature

**Company Name:** Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.

**Company Contact:** Anna Armstrong
Authorized Agent

(302) 510-0039
Phone

Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd.

ROTAM

March 10, 2014

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505P)
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Re: Designation of Agent

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter serves as notification that **ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED** (Firm Number: 83100) has appointed Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. (WRA, Inc.) to serve as its Agent regarding all pesticide registration matters the company may have with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED** hereby authorizes EPA to contact any of the following individuals within WRA, Inc. on behalf of the company:

James M. Wagner
Managing Director
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707
Telephone: (302) 635-7290
Fax: (302) 635-7295
Email: james@wagnerreg.com

Cheryl R. Wagner
President
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707
Telephone: (302) 635-7289
Fax: (302) 635-7295
Email: Cheryl@wagnerreg.com

Kt Woodall
Regulatory Associate
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707
Telephone: (302) 635-7283
Fax: (302) 635-7295
Email: Ktwoodall@wagnerreg.com

Carrie Nolan
Regulatory Associate
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707
Telephone: (302) 635-7281
Fax: (302) 635-7295
Email: Carrie@wagnerreg.com

Barbarette Young-Henry
Regulatory Associate
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707
Telephone: (302) 635-7279
Fax: (302) 635-7295
Email: Barbarette@wagnerreg.com

Authorization to contact these staff members within WRA, Inc remains in effect until such time that **ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED** provides notification in writing of any changes.

Respectfully submitted,


Yifan Wu
Senior Vice President
Technical Development Department
Tel: 86-512-5790 3076
Fax: 86-512-5771 8692
Email: yifanwu@rotam.com

cc: WRA, Inc.

Form approved. OMB No. 2070-0060, 2070-0057, 2070-0107, 2070-0122, 2070-0164.

EPA

United States
**Environmental Protection Agency**
Washington, DC 20460

# Formulator's Exemption Statement

*(40 CFR 152.85)*

| Applicant's Name and Address | EPA File Symbol/Registration Number |
|---|---|
| Rotam Agrochemical Company, Ltd.<br>c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.<br>P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A<br>Hockessin, DE 19707 | 83100-XX |
| | Product Name<br>Oxamyl 42% SL |
| | Date of Confidential Statement of Formula *(EPA Form 8570-4)*<br>11/21/2016 |

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Oxamyl

(2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).

(3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:

☑ (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula *(EPA FORM 8570-4)* for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

**OR**

☐ (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.

(4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption

**Source**

| Active Ingredient | Product Name | Registration Number |
|---|---|---|
| Oxamyl | [redacted] | [redacted] |

| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| | Anna Armstrong- Agent for Rotam | 11/21/2016 |

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 06-2004)

Copy 1 – EPA
Copy 2 - Applicant copy

*Product ingredient source information may be entitled to confidential treatment*

Form Approved OMB Nos. 207[illegible]0; 2070-0057; 2070-0107; 2070-0122; 2070-0164

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
**1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.**
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460**



## Certification with Respect to Citation of Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number<br>Rotam Agrochemical Co.Ltd., c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, P.O.Box640, Hockessin,DE19707 | EPA Registration Number/File Symbol<br>83100-XX |
| Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s)<br>Oxamyl | Date<br>November 21, 2016 |
| General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158)<br>Terrestrial Food | Product Name<br>Oxamyl 42% SL |

**NOTE:** If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registered product labeled for all the same uses on your label, you do not need to submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27).

☐ I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).

**SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPPORT** (Check one method only)

| | |
|---|---|
| ☐ I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose). | ☑ I am using the selective method of support (or cite-all option under the selective method), and have included with this form a completed list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be used). |

**SECTION II: GENERAL OFFER TO PAY**

[Required if using the cite-all method or when using the cite-all option under the selective method to satisfy one or more data requirements]

☐ I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to the approval of this application, to the extent required by FIFRA.

**SECTION III: CERTIFICATION**

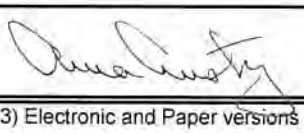
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or this Data-Call-In response is supported by all data submitted or cited in the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In addition, if the cite-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that (1) concern the properties or effects of this product or an identical or substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is a type of data that would be required to be submitted under the data requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sought the initial registration of a product of identical or similar composition and uses .

I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration or reregistration, that I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.

I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration that is not an exclusive use study, either: (a) I am the original data submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the study in support of this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) I have notified in writing the company that submitted the study and have offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.

I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, copies of all offers to pay compensation and evidence of their delivery in accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be submitted to the Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action to deny, cancel or suspend the registration of my product in conformity with FIFRA.

**I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments to it are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.**

| Signature | Date | Typed or Printed Name and Title |
|---|---|---|
|  | 11/21/2016 | Anna Armstrong, Agent |

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
**401 M Street, S.W.**
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460**

**Paperwork Reduction Act Notice**: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instruction and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

**DATA MATRIX**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: November 21, 2016 | | EPA Reg No./ File Symbol: 83100-XX | Page 1 of 2 |
| Applicant's/Registrant's Name and Address: | Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.<br>c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc.<br>P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A<br>Hockessin, DE 19707 | Product:<br><br>Oxamyl 42% SL | |
| Ingredient: Rimsulfuron | | | |

| Guideline Reference Number | Guideline Study Name | MRID Number | Submitter | Status | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT SPECIFIC** | | | | | |
| 830.1550, 830.1600, | Product identity, composition/Description of materials Used to Produce the Product | 50108501 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.1650 | Description of Formulation Process | 50108501 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.1670 | Discussion of Formation of Impurities | 50108501 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.1700 | Preliminary Analysis | 50108501 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.1750 | Certification of Limits | 50108501 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.1800 | Enforcement Analytical Method | 50108502 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6302 | Color | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6303 | Physical State | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6304 | Odor | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6313 | Stability to Normal & Elevated Temperatures | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 830.6314 | Oxidation/Reduction | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6315 | Flammability | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6316 | Explodability | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6317 | Storage Stability | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6319 | Miscibility | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6320 | Corrosion Characteristics | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.6321 | Dielectric breakdown voltage | 50108510 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.7000 | pH | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.7050 | UV/Visible Light Absorption | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 830.7100 | Viscosity | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.7200 | Melting Point | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |

| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| | Anna Armstrong, Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | November 21, 2016 |

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
**401 M Street, S.W.**
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460**

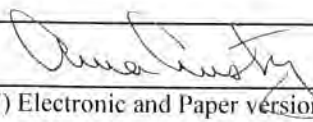
**Paperwork Reduction Act Notice:** The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instruction and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

**DATA MATRIX**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: November 21, 2016 | | EPA Reg No./ File Symbol: 83100-XX | Page 2 of 2 |
| Applicant's/Registrant's Name and Address: | Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.<br>c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc.<br>P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A<br>Hockessin, DE 19707 | Product:<br><br>Oxamyl 42% SL | |
| Ingredient: Rimsulfuron | | | |

| Guideline Reference Number | Guideline Study Name | MRID Number | Submitter | Status | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 830.7220 | Boiling Point | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 830.7300 | Relative Density | 50108503 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.7370 | Dissociation Constants in Water | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 830.7520 | Particle Size | 50108510 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 830.7550 | Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 830.7840 | Solubility in Water/Organic Solvents | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 830.7950 | Vapor Pressure | | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | 1 |
| 870.1100 | Acute Oral Toxicity | 50108504 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 870.1200 | Acute Dermal Toxicity | 50108505 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 870.1300 | Acute Inhalation Toxicity | 50108506 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 870.2400 | Primary Eye Irritation | 50108507 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 870.2500 | Primary Dermal Irritation | 50108508 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |
| 870.2600 | Dermal Sensitization | 50108509 | Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | Own | |

Footnotes:
1) This data is not required for an end use product

| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
|  | Anna Armstrong, Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | November 21, 2016 |

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**
Due to Acute Toxicity And Toxicity to Birds and Mammals.
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

**GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE**

# Oxamyl 42% SL

## INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE

***A water soluble liquid (SL) - 1 gal. contains 3.77 lbs. Active Ingredient.***

| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | **BY WT.** |
|---|---|
| Oxamyl<br>Methyl N'N'-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate | 42.0% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 58.0% |
| **TOTAL:** | **100.0%** |

Contains Methanol

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
## DANGER/PELIGRO

## POISON/VENENO

Si usted no entiende la etiquette, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

| **FIRST AID** | |
|---|---|
| Contains an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. | |
| **IF SWALLOWED:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger.<br>• Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **IF IN EYES:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF INHALED:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE: SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING**

If symptoms appear (see **SYMPTOMS**), get medical attention.

**SYMPTOMS:** Oxamyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

**TREATMENT:** Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured. Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to Oxamyl 42% SL alone. However, for exposure to combinations of Oxamyl 42% SL and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

[See inside booklet for additional [complete] [First Aid,] Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.]

**Manufactured For:**
Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd.
26/F, E-Trade Plaza
24 Lee Chung Street
Chai Wan, Hong Kong

**EPA Reg. No.: 83100-XX**
**EPA Est. No.:**

**Net Contents:**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
## HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
## DANGER/POISON

Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contains methanol which may cause blindness.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading.
- A respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C) or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix (TC-14G) or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

**Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.**
Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

Mixers and loaders supporting use on cotton in California and Arizona must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. The system must be designed by the manufacturer to remove a liquid pesticide from its container and transfer it through connecting hoses, pipes, and/or couplings that are sufficiently tight to prevent dermal or inhalation exposure of any person to the pesticide concentrate, use dilution, or rinse solution and must be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear, and the type of respirator required for handlers on this labeling. In addition, handlers:

- may wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical resistant gloves and a chemical resistant apron, instead of the PPE required for mixers and loaders on this label,
- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure.

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms (fish and invertebrates) and extremely toxic to birds and mammals. Cover or disc spill areas. Birds and mammals in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment waste waters.

This product can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, area overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not make applications with this product or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

### GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Residues of **Oxamyl 42% SL** can seep or leach through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used for drinking. Users are advised not to apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** where the water table is close to the surface and where soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Local agricultural Agencies can provide information on the soil type in your area and the location of the ground water.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Restricted Use Pesticide**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Pilots must not assist in the mixing and loading operations.

**Oxamyl 42% SL** must only be used in accordance with directions on its labeling.

Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. will not be responsible for damages or losses that result from use of this product in a manner that is inconsistent with this labeling. User assumes all responsibility and risks associated with such uses.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.**

The following PPE is required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils)
- Shoes and socks

### Product Information

**Oxamyl 42% SL** is a liquid, water soluble insecticide product to be diluted with water. **Oxamyl 42% SL** may also be mixed with refined vegetable oil for cotton applications, only.

**Use Restrictions**

- Do not use this product to formulate into other end-use products.
- Do not use in the following counties in New York: Suffolk and Nassau
- Do not use for treating seed pieces.
- Do not use in home or residential uses. For use only in commercial and farm plantings.

**Use Precautions**

- As listed in the **CROP DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label - areas of the Rio Grande Valley include: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Kinney, Loving, Maverick, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, Ward, Webb, Winkler, and Zapata counties.
- All soil applied treatments must be incorporated immediately after application to a depth of at least 2 inches by water or mechanical means. **Oxamyl 42% SL** should be placed in the root zone of the plant for best results. Use sufficient water to move the treatment of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at least 2 inches deep into the soil, if irrigation water is being used. Do not irrigate to runoff.

**Resistance Management**
**Oxamyl 42% SL** is a group 1A insecticide. Repeated use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** or other group 1A insecticides may lead to the development of resistance in some insect species. Not all products classified as group 1A insecticide have been shown to be cross-resistant. There are different mechanisms of resistance that are not linked to target site of action, for example, enhanced metabolism that are common for this group of chemicals. Because insects are known to develop resistance to products that are used repeatedly for control, it is recommended that you implement a resistance management and integrated pest management program. Consult with your local agriculture experts to determine the program that is appropriate for your specific situation. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: http://www.irac-online.org

Alternating applications from different products that are classified in group 1 sub-groups is a suitable integrated pest management program practice.

**Integrated Pest Management**
Integrate **Oxamyl 42% SL** into an overall pest management strategy whenever the use of an insecticide is required. Practices known to aid in pest management include scouting, proper pest identification and proper application timing and should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural or insect control experts for additional IPM strategies established for your area and to understand treatment thresholds and application timing for your area.

**Crop Rotation and Plant Backs**
Do not plant crops other than those that are registered for use with **Oxamyl 42% SL** within 4 months after the last application. Cover crops that are planted to build the soil or for erosion control may be planted at any time, but DO NOT graze or harvest for food or feed.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

Make application at the labeled use rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult your local cooperative extension office or qualified expert to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatments for your area.

If needed, follow-up applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL**, may be applied to keep pest populations within threshold limits. The minimum application interval and maximum application number for each crop is noted in the crop directions for use section of this label.

**Oxamyl 42% SL** is a liquid formulation that is soluble in water. Once product is mixed in solution, no further agitation is needed in the tank. However, when treatments are made to cotton using oil, maintain agitation in tank. To obtain thorough and uniform coverage, use sufficient water volume.

**Oxamyl 42% SL** applications may be made by ground, air or by using chemigation application equipment. Refer to the crop directions for use section for the application equipment that may be used for each crop.

**SPRAY VOLUMES**
For applications made by ground, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water unless otherwise directed in this label. For applications made by air, use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre (gpa) of water unless otherwise directed in this label.

**Adjuvants:** In some cases where coverage may be difficult to obtain (dense foliage, closed canopy, waxy leaf surfaces) an adjuvant may improve performance.

**SPRAY PREPARATION**
Spray equipment must be clean and free of pesticide deposits before making applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL**.

**COMPATIBILITY**

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Oxamyl 42% SL** and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If the mixture settles, balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, do not use it because it is not compatible. **Oxamyl 42%SL** is compatible with many commonly used plant protectants; however, do not use with "SuperTin", Bordeaux mixtures, lime sulfur or spray oils. Do not use **Oxamyl 42% SL** in mixtures that are highly alkaline. For optimum results, buffer the spray solution to pH between 5 and 7. To prevent decreased product performance, use mixtures that are mildly alkaline immediately after mixing. Do not use in mixtures that are very concentrated. Do not store spray tank mixture overnight.

**SPRAY TANK PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES**

For use on cotton, perform a jar test to determine compatibility before mixing large quantities of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in vegetable oil.

1. Mix **Oxamyl 42% SL** and vegetable oil in their relative proportions in a jar. Seal the jar and shake mixture. Allow to stand for 1 to 2 hours.
2. Examine jar to determine if crystals have formed.
3. If no crystals formed, the oil is compatible for use with **Oxamyl 42% SL**.
4. If crystals formed: prepare the tank mixture using equal volumes of water and **Oxamyl 42% SL**, and reduce the amount of vegetable oil in the final mix by the amount of water added.

If using water as the carrier, add water to the tank until about ¼ to ½ full. If tank mixing with other products, add products to the spray tank in the sequence listed below. If there are no tank mixture materials, add the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 42% SL** to the tank. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water soluble bags
2. Water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water based suspension concentrates
5. **Oxamyl 42% SL** and other water soluble concentrates
6. Oil based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants and oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

While maintaining agitation, fill the remainder of the tank with water. If the tank mixture carrier is water, no further agitation is necessary. When using refined vegetable oil, continuous agitation is required for mixing.

**Spray Drift Management**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

**Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions. See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

**Controlling Droplet Size - General**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

Nozzles must never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Swath Adjustment (Aircraft)** - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Boom Height**
Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**Wind**
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**Temperature Inversions**
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas**
This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Shielded Sprayers**
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**Air Assisted (Air Blast) - Field Crop Sprayers**
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

## CHEMIGATION

**(For potatoes via overhead sprinkler irrigation only and for cotton via drip chemigation only.)**

**Oxamyl 42% SL** may be used in drip (trickle) or strip tubing irrigation systems for nematode suppression in cotton. Make applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in potatoes through overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment including: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, mini (micro) sprinkler, hand move irrigation systems. When making application to potatoes by overhead sprinkler chemigation - center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems, such as end tow, side (wheel) roll and solid set may be used if the application of the water is determined to be uniform. Do not make application of this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Make application in sufficient water and of sufficient duration such that the labeled rate is applied uniformly to the entire treated area.
- Do not allow irrigation water to pool or run-off during chemigation.
- Do not make application when wind speed favors drift beyond the treatment area.
- Do not make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** while a drip/irrigation line clean out product is being used as product performance may be reduced.
- Adverse crop response, crop injury, reduced product performance, or illegal pesticide residues can result in the crop from distribution of treated water that is not uniform.
- Contact state extension specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts if you have questions about equipment calibration.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Wear personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when **Oxamyl 42% SL** is in the irrigation water.
- When the application is finished, before stopping the system, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean.

- Use a pesticide supply tank for the application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in chemigation systems. For best results, buffer the **Oxamyl 42% SL** injection solution to a pH of 5.0 .or lower. Buffer highly alkaline water so that the pH of the spray solution is slightly acidic (pH $\leq$ 7).
- Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

**Required System Safety Devices**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced- pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

**Sprinkler Chemigation**

1. End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate non target areas.
2. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.
3. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
4. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

**Drip (Trickle) Chemigation**

1. The system should provide uniform water-flow and should have no leaks.
2. Irrigate cotton crop in a manner to wet the root zone first, then introduce **Oxamyl 42% SL** for the first ⅔ of the irrigation cycle to distribute the material uniformly to the crop root zone being irrigated. Discontinue use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** long enough to purge the system with fresh water and allow the **Oxamyl 42% SL** to remain in the root zone of the crop.
3. Drip tape placement is critical. **Oxamyl 42% SL** applied via drip Chemigation must be in the root zone to be effective. For best results, place the drip tape either on the soil surface near the base of the plant, or buried no more than two inches deep. Emitter spacing should not exceed 12 inches apart.

See list of crops on this label for specific application use rates and additional application information.

**Posting of Areas to Be Treated**

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, daycare centers, hospitals, in - patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in ENGLISH. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the

words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER". Posting required for Chemigation does not replace other posting and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

**Sprayer Clean-Up**
Immediately following application of **Oxamyl 42% SL**, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment. Flush the tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens. Clean nozzle tips and screens separately. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

## CROP DIRECTIONS FOR USE

| **COTTON - (AS SPECIFIED)**<br>Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** as instructed. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **COTTON - All States, Except Arizona and California** | | | |
| **Crop** | **Pest** | **Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate** | **Timing and Method** |
| Cotton | Boll Weevil<br>Cotton Fleahopper<br>Tarnished Plant Bug | 4.25 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when damaging populations appear. Make applications at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Cotton Leaf Perforator | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when damaging populations appear. Make applications at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Early-Season) | 12.7 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, make application at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Mid- to Late-Season) | 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, make application at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Early-Season) | 12.7 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin treatments early in the season (pinhead square program) just before the first susceptible squares and before damaging populations begin to build. For best results, apply 2 to 4 treatments at 7-day intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Mid- to Late-Season) | | Begin treatments before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, make application at 7-day spray intervals, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Nematode (*Suppression*):<br>Lance Nematode (*Hoplolaimus* spp.)<br>Reniform Nematode (*Rotylenchulus reniformis*)<br>Root Knot Nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) | Following a pre-plant application of a soil fumigant, an at-plant application of a contact nematicide, or a nematicide seed treatment, make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** as a broadcast foliar or drip treatment at the rate of 17 fl. oz. per acre when cotton is in the 1st to 7th true-leaf growth stage. For extended suppression of nematodes, a second foliar or drip treatment may be made 14 days later. Alternatively, a sequential broadcast foliar application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be made at the rate of 8.5 to 17 fl. oz. per acre following a soil fumigant, or a contact nematicide, or a nematicide seed treatment. Apply the first treatment when cotton is in the 2nd to 5th true-leaf growth stage and repeat application at 8.5 to 17 fl. oz. per acre 7- to 14-days later. For banded applications, use proportionately less material based on the row spacing and band width applied. Or as an alternate to sequential broadcast foliar applications; sequential drip applications can be made at a use rate of 17 fl. oz. per acre beginning at the 2nd to 5th true-leaf growth stage and repeated 7-14 days later.<br><br>Refer to the "**Drip (Trickle) Chemigation**" section of the label for additional information on drip applications.<br><br>To effectively reduce reniform, root knot or lance nematode populations in cotton, applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** must follow the pre-plant application of a soil fumigant, or an at-plant band or in-furrow application of a contact nematicide, or the use of a nematicide seed treatment. This **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment is restricted to use on | |

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| | | low to moderate nematode infestations and is intended to supplement early season nematode suppression from soil fumigant or contact nematicide applications or the use of a nematicide seed treatment. | |
| | Stink Bugs (Brown Stink Bug, Green Stink Bug, Southern Green Stink Bug) | 10.7 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when stink bugs exceed local population or damaging thresholds. Apply sequential treatments at 7-day intervals as long as stink bug populations or damage exceed local thresholds. |
| | Thrips (*Suppression*):<br>Tobacco Thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*)<br>Onion Thrips (*Thrips tabaci*) | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Apply treatments as broadcast or band applications in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum of 8 GPA ground and 5 GPA air). All **Oxamyl 42% SL** applications must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on tobacco or onion thrips. Begin applications when cotton reaches the 1st true-leaf and thrips populations or damage exceed local thresholds. Repeat the application at 7-days if re-infestation of adult or immature thrips occurs. |

**Application Information:**
Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** by ground in sufficient water volume or by air in sufficient water volume or refined vegetable oil (minimum 3 pints of oil per acre) to obtain thorough coverage and penetration of the cotton canopy. When treatments are made in water, buffer the spray solution to pH less than 7. When applications are made in oil, the aircraft delivery system should be designed to apply droplets with a VMD of 150 to 220 microns. Swath width should not exceed wingspan plus 10 percent. When using hydraulic nozzle systems that are conventional, orient the nozzles 90 degrees to the laminar airflow. Adjust equipment to deliver a uniform spray distribution over the spray swath. Wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity should be assessed and allow for the spray mixture to be delivered to the target area. Maintain continuous agitation during application.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not make application within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock.
- Applications by hand-wand or soil broadcast to cotton are prohibited.
- **In all registered states (Except AR, AZ, CA, KS, LA, MS (west of 1-55), OK, and TX) and for MS (east of 1-55):**
  - Do not make application of more than 102 fl. oz. (3 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
  - Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.
- **For AR, KS, LA, MS (west of 1-55), OK, and TX:**
  - Do not make application of more than 68 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
  - Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.

**COTTON - Arizona**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | Cotton Leaf Perforator | 17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications when damaging populations begin to build, and continue at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Early-Season) | 13 - 26 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, make applications at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when making application alone by air use a minimum rate of 26 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Mid- to Late-Season) | 26 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, make applications at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when making application alone by air use a minimum rate of 34 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Early-Season) | 13 - 26 fl. oz./A targeted at adults (moths) | Begin treatments early in the season (pinhead square program) just prior to first susceptible squares and before populations reach damaging thresholds. For optimum performance, make 2 to 3 applications at a 6 to 8-day spray interval |

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| | | | depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when making application alone by air use a minimum rate of 17 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. For optimum performance, use cottonseed oil or vegetable oil when treating for pink bollworm moths. For optimum performance on nocturnal moths, apply at night. |
| | Pink Bollworm (Mid- to Late-Season) | 17 - 34 fl. oz./A targeted at adults (moths) | Begin mid- to late-season applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For best results, make application at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. For optimum performance, use cottonseed oil or vegetable oil when treating for pink bollworm moths. For optimum performance on nocturnal moths, apply at night. |
| | Thrips (*Suppression*): Western Flower (Early-Season) | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. Apply as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 10 GPA ground and 5 GPA by air). All **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on western flower thrips. For optimum performance, make application at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. |
| | Whitefly | 17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Always make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in a tank-mix combination with a registered whitefly adulticide. For optimum performance, make application at a 7- to 14-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure and rates used. |

**Application Information:**
Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** by air or ground application equipment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 5 gallons by air or 10 gallons by ground). For optimum performance, buffer the spray solution to <pH 7.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not make application within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock.
- Applications by hand-wand or soil broadcast to cotton are prohibited.
- Do not make application of more than 102 fl. oz. (3 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

**COTTON - California**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | Lygus Hesperus (Early-Season) | 26 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For optimum performance, make application at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when making application alone by air use 34 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |
| | Lygus Hesperus (Mid- to Late-Season) | 30 - 34 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. For optimum performance, make application at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. If there is moderate to high insect pressure or when making application by air use 34 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre. Insects that move into the treated area after application may not be controlled. |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Thrips (*Suppression*): Western Flower (Early-Season) | 8.5 - 17 fl. oz./A | Begin applications before populations reach damaging thresholds. Apply as a broadcast or band treatment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 10 GPA ground and 5 GPA by air). All **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments must follow a previous at-plant insecticide treatment that has contact or systemic activity on western flower thrips. For optimum performance, make application at a 6- to 8-day spray interval, depending on insect pressure. |

**Application Information:**
Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** by air or ground application equipment in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage (minimum 5 gallons by air or 10 gallons by ground). For optimum performance, buffer the spray solution to <pH 7.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not make application within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or feed treated cotton to livestock.
- Applications by hand-wand or soil broadcast to cotton are prohibited.
- Do not make application of more than 102 fl. oz. (3 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications per season.

**PEANUTS**
Not Registered for use in California.

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peanuts | Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematodes - Sting, Ring, and Lesion Thrips | ***At-Plant Soil Treatment:*** 34 - 68 fl. oz./A | Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in a 7-inch band immediately behind the planter in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. For severe infestations, use the highest rate. Incorporate the band application at least 2 inches into the soil either by placing it in-furrow or by mechanical means. |
| | | ***Foliar Ground or Aerial Treatment:*** 17 fl. oz./A | Foliar treatments of **Oxamyl 42% SL** are to be used only following soil fumigation, or following pre-plant or at planting soil application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** or other contact nematicides. Make application of 17 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre as a band or broadcast spray beginning at 14- to 28-days after peanut emergence. Apply a second treatment of 17 fl. oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre 14 days later. If needed, 2 additional applications of 17 fluid oz. **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre can be made on a 14 days application schedule. Make application in sufficient water volume to obtain thorough plant coverage (minimum 8 GPA ground and 5 GPA air). Use proportionately less material for band applications, based on row spacing and band width applied. |

**Restrictions:**
- Do not make application of more than 136 fl. oz. (4 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 5 applications per season.

**POTATOES - (FOR STATES SPECIFIED)**
Refer to the appropriate table for use directions in your state and apply **Oxamyl 42% SL** as instructed.

**POTATOES - All States, Except Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section). The Rio Grande Valley of Texas may also follow these directions.**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes | Aphids Flea Beetle Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:*** 17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Make application when insects first appear. Repeat at specified spray intervals if needed to maintain control. Use a low use rate for light infestations and a high use rate for severe infestations. Use at least 7 gallons of water per acre for applications made by air. For optimum performance, in areas with high temperature and low humidity conditions, use 10 gallons of water per acre for use by air. For overhead chemigation applications, use a higher rate of **Oxamyl 42% SL**. The recommended maximum water volumes for overhead chemigation |
| | Colorado Potato Beetle | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:*** 8.5 - 34 fl. oz./A | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Two-Spotted Spider Mite (*Suppression*) | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:*** 34 fl. oz./A | applications is 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water. Buffer the chemigation injection solution to a pH of 5.<br><br>**Aphids:** For optimum performance, begin applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** early in the season before aphid populations begin to build. Treatments of systemic aphicides made at-plant followed by a mid-season application of **Oxamyl 42% SL**, applied before the previous treatment starts to breakdown, have provided the best season-long control. To maintain control, make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at a 14-day spray schedule when aphid pressure is high. When aphid pressure is low to moderate, make applications at a spray interval not to exceed 21-days.<br><br>**Colorado Potato Beetle:** Use 34 fl. oz. per acre at a 5 to7-day spray interval when making applications to potatoes using overhead sprinkler chemigation for the control of Colorado potato beetle.<br><br>**Two-Spotted Spider Mite:** The combined effects of maintaining adequate populations of beneficial insects and the use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** provides suppression of two-spotted spider mite populations. Mite suppression may be reduced by the use of other insecticides that may harm beneficial insects or by movement of mites coming in from adjacent fields. Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** before mite populations begin to build. Repeat application at a 7-14-day spray interval. If mite populations continue to build, use an alternative miticide with a different mode-of-action. |

**Nematode (Suppression): Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion, and Stubby Root:**
For applications made by ground or overhead chemigation applications for the suppression of Root Knot (except Javanese) Sting, Lesion and Stubby Root Nematodes. When applied as directed, **Oxamyl 42% SL** suppresses nematode populations and results in reduced crop damage. Nematode suppression is considered a reduction in nematode related crop injury compared to untreated crops. **Oxamyl 42% SL** product performance is related to nematode population pressure. Fields that have high nematode counts or have a recent history of significant nematode related crop injury should be treated with the most effective soil fumigant program available in conjunction with **Oxamyl 42% SL**. Refer to the root knot, stubby root and sting nematode guidance on applications to specific nematode populations in the sections below. Base nematode control programs on soil samples taken with sufficient time to make application of a soil fumigant if needed. Consider sampling for nematodes in the fall since fumigation performance is often optimal in the fall. For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow with the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** spray program. Use foliar applications by ground equipment only where it is not possible to make application by chemigation. When ground applications are made, incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** with enough irrigation water to completely cover all tubers in the hill immediately after application. Nematode damage, may occur because ground applications are not as effective as chemigation. For overhead chemigation applications, apply enough irrigation water to completely cover the entire tuber/root zone, especially tubers at the bottom of the hill. For sandy soil types, use approximately 0.5 inches of irrigation water. **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied with lower amounts of water (0.1 to 0.2-acre inch) with center pivot or other moving irrigation systems provided this application is immediately followed by a standard irrigation so that the total amount of water applied is approximately 0.5 inches. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at the start of the irrigation cycle and adjust metering rate so that **Oxamyl 42% SL** is applied during the first half of the irrigation cycle. Buffer the **Oxamyl 42% SL** injection solution to a pH of 5 or lower. Phosphoric acid or N-phurric fertilizer solutions may be used to buffer high pH irrigation water used with **Oxamyl 42% SL** applications.

**At-Plant In-Furrow Soil Treatment:** An at-plant soil application is recommended as the first application for maximum suppression of nematodes. Use 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. when applying at-plant soil treatment for suppression of nematodes. Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** as a concentrated band spray in the seed row with the spray nozzle positioned behind the planter tube. Adjust the nozzle height to produce a spray pattern that is 6-8 inches wide that covers the bottom and sides of the furrow. Incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment at least 2 inches in depth.

**Root-Knot Nematode Treatment Options:** The use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in potatoes for suppression of nematodes is based on the life cycle of the Columbia Root-Knot Nematode as determined by university nematologists. A degree-day model is available to track nematode development. To properly time certain **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments, you must have access to degree-day data for your area.

**Treatment Options Based on Nematode Populations in the Columbia Basin of Oregon and Washington:** For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program.
**Note:** For optimum performance, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation.

Choose one of the following two treatment programs when pre-plant soil samples show 0 to 50 root-knot nematodes per 250 cc of soil:

| Best Treatment Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | Skip in-furrow |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence | 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging | Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging |

When pre-plant soil samples are greater than 50, but not more than 150 root-knot nematodes per 250 cc of soil:

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| Start with a fumigant that is applied pre-plant using a soil injection (shank) system. |
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 7 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 7 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| Continue application every 14 days until 7 days before digging |

**Treatment Options Based on Root-Knot Nematode Populations in All Other Areas:** Choose one of the following treatment programs based on pre-plant soil nematode counts when pre-plant soil samples are 0 to 150 per 250 cc of soil.
Use the Maximum Protection program for high nematode counts (not exceeding 150 nematodes per 250 cc of soil) and the Alternate Program for low counts (close to zero nematodes per 250 cc of soil):

| For Maximum Protection | Next Best Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|---|
| Shanked-in fumigant pre-plant | 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging | |
| Continue application of 34 fl. oz./A every 14 days until 7 days before digging | | |

**Potatoes Following Alfalfa:** For best results for potatoes that are planted following alfalfa, use the "**For Maximum Protection**" program outlined in the table above. Alfalfa roots can host large numbers of root-knot nematode eggs that will not be reflected in soil sampling. This can underestimate the true nematode population. Under these conditions, nematode-related crop damage can occur even with the best application program. For optimum performance, disc alfalfa roots thoroughly and allow as much time as possible for the alfalfa roots to break down before starting the "**For Maximum Protection**" program.

**IMPORTANT:** For long-season potatoes, estimate the number of treatments needed to protect the crop up until the pre-Harvest interval of 7 days before digging. Ensure that you will have enough **Oxamyl 42% SL** to cover the entire crop season. Use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** is not recommended where root-knot nematode counts are higher than 150 per 250 cc of soil or where the total estimated amount of product needed to protect the crop right up to harvest exceeds the seasonal use rate in potatoes.

**Lesion, Sting, and Stubby Root Nematode Treatment Programs:** There are no population limits for use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** on lesion nematodes. For stubby root and sting nematodes, **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be used when soil samples indicate 0-50 per 250 cc of soil. Use a shanked-in fumigant followed by a **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program if stubby root and sting populations are higher than 50 per 250 cc of soil.

Choose one of the following two treatment options:

| Best Treatment Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|
| 34 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | Skip in-furrow |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) | 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |

**Note:** For optimum performance, all applications other than in-furrow should be made via chemigation. Applications made after tuber initiation may not control Corky Ringspot disease that is vectored by the Stubby-Root Nematode. If a field has a history of Corky Ringspot or if there is reason to believe that Corky Ringspot could result, use the labeled rate of a shanked-in fumigant and follow with the treatment program that starts with an in-furrow application.

**Restrictions:**

- **In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas as specified above and all states except, AL, AR, CT, DE, FL, GA, KS, LA, MA, MD, ME, MS, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, VA, and VT:**
  - Do not make application of more than 2.4 gals. (306 fl. oz.) (9 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 8 applications per crop.
  - Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **For CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, and VT:**
  - Do not make application of more than 1.6 gals. (204 fl. oz.) (6 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 8 applications per crop.
  - Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Refer to the following section for seasonal use rates in AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, and TX (outside the Rio Grande Valley).

**POTATOES - Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas (EXCEPT the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, as specified in the "Product Information" section).**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes | Aphids<br>Flea Beetle<br>Potato Leafhopper<br>Tarnished Plant Bug | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:***<br>17 - 34 fl. oz./A | Make application when insects first appear. Repeat at specified intervals to maintain control, if needed. The minimum treatment interval is 14 days. Use another effective product if an application is needed before the 14-day interval is reached. Use a lower rate for light infestations and a higher use rate (within specified range) for severe infestations. Use at least 7 gallons of water per acre for applications made by air. For optimum results, in areas with high temperature and low humidity conditions, use 10 gallons of water per acre for applications made by air. For overhead chemigation applications, use a higher rate of **Oxamyl 42% SL**. The recommended maximum water volumes for the overhead chemigation applications are 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water. Buffer the chemigation injection solution to a pH of approximately 5.<br><br>**Aphids: Oxamyl 42% SL** works best by making early season applications before aphid populations begin to build. Treatments of systemic aphicides made at-plant followed mid-season by **Oxamyl 42% SL**, applied before the previous treatment starts to breakdown, have provided the best season-long control. To maintain control, make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at a 14-day interval when aphid pressure is high. When aphid pressure is low to moderate, make application at an application interval not to exceed 21-days.<br><br>**Colorado Potato Beetle:** For the control of Colorado potato beetle, when making treatments to potatoes using overhead sprinkler chemigation use 34 fl. oz. per acre.<br><br>**Two-Spotted Spider Mite:** The combined effects of maintaining adequate populations of beneficial insects and the use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** provides suppression of |
| | Colorado Potato Beetle | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:***<br>8.5 - 34 fl. oz./A | |
| | Two-Spotted Spider Mite (*Suppression*) | ***Foliar Ground, Chemigation, or Aerial Treatments:***<br>34 fl. oz./A | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | | | two-spotted spider mite populations. Mite suppression may be reduced by the use of other insecticides that may harm beneficial insects or by movement of mites coming in from adjacent fields. Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** before mite populations begin to build. Repeat application at a 14-day spray interval. If mite populations continue to build, use an alternative miticide with a different mode-of-action. |

**Nematode (Suppression): Root Knot (except Javanese), Sting, Lesion, and Stubby Root – ground or overhead chemigation: Oxamyl 42% SL** suppresses nematode populations and results in reduced crop damage when used as directed. Nematode suppression is considered a reduction in nematode related crop injury compared to untreated crops. **Oxamyl 42% SL** product performance is related to nematode population pressure. Fields that have high nematode counts or have a recent history of significant nematode related crop injury should be treated with the most effective soil fumigant program available in conjunction with the use of **Oxamyl 42% SL**. Refer to root knot, stubby root and sting nematode guidance on treatment of specific nematode populations in the sections below. Determine nematode control programs on soil samples taken with sufficient time to make application of a soil fumigant if determined to be necessary.

Consider sampling for nematodes in the fall since fumigation performance is often optimal in the fall. For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow with the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** spray program. Use foliar applications by ground equipment only where it is not possible to make application by chemigation. When ground applications are made, incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** with enough irrigation water to completely cover all tubers in the hill immediately after application. Nematode damage, may occur because ground applications are not as effective as chemigation. For overhead chemigation applications, apply enough irrigation water to completely cover the entire tuber/root zone, especially tubers at the bottom of the hill. For sandy soil types, use approximately 0.5 inches of irrigation water. **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied with lower amounts of water (0.1 to 0.2-acre inch) with center pivot or other moving irrigation systems provided this application is immediately followed by a standard irrigation so that the total amount of water applied is approximately 0.5 inches. For solid set and wheel-line systems, inject the appropriate amount of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at the start of the irrigation cycle and adjust metering rate so that **Oxamyl 42% SL** is applied during the first half of the irrigation cycle. Buffer the **Oxamyl 42% SL** injection solution to a pH of 5 or lower. Phosphoric acid or N-phurric fertilizer solutions may be used to buffer high pH irrigation water used with **Oxamyl 42% SL** applications.

**At-Plant In-Furrow Soil Treatment:** An at-plant soil application is recommended as the first application for maximum suppression of nematodes. Use 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in at least 20 gals. water/A. when applying at-plant soil treatment for suppression of nematodes. Make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** as a concentrated band spray in the seed row with the spray nozzle positioned behind the planter tube. Adjust the nozzle height to produce a spray pattern that is 6-8 inches wide that covers the bottom and sides of the furrow. Incorporate **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment at least 2 inches in depth.

**Root-Knot Nematode Treatment Options:** The use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** in potatoes for suppression of nematodes is based on the life cycle of the Columbia Root-Knot Nematode as determined by university nematologists. A degree-day model is available to track nematode development. To properly time certain **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatments, you must have access to degree-day data for your area.

**Treatment Options Based on Nematode Populations in the Columbia Basin of Oregon and Washington:** For maximum plant protection, use a pre-plant fumigant, shanked-in, and follow the recommended **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program. **Note:** For optimum performance, make all applications other than in-furrow via chemigation.

**Treatment Options Based on Root-Knot Nematode Populations:** When pre-plant soil samples are 0 to 150 per 250 cc of soil, choose one of the following treatment programs based on pre-plant soil nematode counts.

Use the Maximum Protection program for high nematode counts (not exceeding 150 nematodes per 250 cc of soil) and the Alternate Program for low counts (close to zero nematodes per 250 cc of soil):

| For Maximum Protection | Next Best Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|---|
| Shanked-in fumigant pre-plant | 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) |
| 34 - 68 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A at 1440 degree-days F (800 DD C) | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Apply 2 more treatments at 34 fl. oz./A 14 days apart |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | Apply 2 more treatments at 34 fl. oz./A 14 days apart | |
| Apply 2 more treatments at 34 fl. oz./A 14 days apart | | |

**Potatoes Following Alfalfa:** For best results for potatoes that are planted following alfalfa, use the "**For Maximum Protection**" program outlined in the table above. Alfalfa roots can host large numbers of root-knot nematode eggs that will not be reflected in soil sampling. This can underestimate the true nematode population. Under these conditions, nematode-related crop damage can occur even with the best application program. For optimum performance, disc alfalfa roots thoroughly and allow as much time as possible for the alfalfa roots to break down before starting the "**For Maximum Protection**" program.

**IMPORTANT:** This **Oxamyl 42% SL** program may not provide adequate nematode protection for long season potatoes. Consider an alternative nematode program. **Oxamyl 42% SL** is not recommended when root-knot nematode counts are higher than 150 per 250 cc of soil.

**Lesion, Sting, and Stubby Root Nematode Treatment Programs:** There are no population limits for use of **Oxamyl 42% SL** on lesion nematodes. For stubby root and sting nematodes, **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be used when soil samples indicate 0-50 per 250 cc of soil. Use a shanked-in fumigant followed by a **Oxamyl 42% SL** treatment program if stubby root and sting populations are higher than 50 per 250 cc of soil.

Choose one of the following two treatment options:

| Best Treatment Program | Alternate Treatment Program |
|---|---|
| 34 fl. oz./A in-furrow at-planting | Skip in-furrow |
| 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) | 34 fl. oz./A at crop emergence prior to tuber initiation (hooking) |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |
| 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later | 34 fl. oz./A 14 days later |

**Note:** For optimum performance, all applications other than in-furrow should be made via chemigation. Applications made after tuber initiation may not control Corky Ringspot disease that is vectored by the Stubby-Root Nematode. If a field has a history of Corky Ringspot or if there is reason to believe that Corky Ringspot could result, use the labeled rate of a shanked-in fumigant and follow with the treatment program that starts with an in-furrow application.

**Restrictions:**

- **In AL, AR, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, and TX (except the Rio Grande Valley of TX):**
  - Do not make application of more than 1.6 gals. (204 fl. oz.) (6 lbs. a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
  - Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop.
  - Minimum application treatment interval (days): 14
  - Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**POTATOES – Idaho, Oregon and Washington**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate | Timing and Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes | Potato psyllid | ***Overhead Chemigation Treatments:*** 34 fl. oz./A | **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be used along with other registered insecticide products that are effective on potato psyllid adults and nymphs in a potato psyllid and nematode management program for the suppression of Zebra Chip disease. Suppression is defined as a reduction in damage relative to an untreated crop. Early detection and treatment are essential for effective potato psyllid/zebra chip disease management. Monitoring of fields is critical. If potato psyllids are present when **Oxamyl 42% SL** is being used to suppress nematodes, make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at 34 fl. oz./A using overhead chemigation in a tank mixture with different mode-of-action, potato psyllid insecticides. See the tank mixing and compatibility section for additional information. Repeat applications at a 10 to 14-day spray interval. |
| | For the suppression of purple top disease vectored by leafhoppers | ***Overhead Chemigation Treatments:*** 34 fl. oz./A | Where there is evidence of purple top disease and presence of the insect vector, make application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at 34 fl. oz./A using overhead chemigation before migration of leafhoppers into potato fields (beet leafhopper |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | is the primary vector). If there is a potential for leafhoppers to infest fields; repeat applications will be needed. To maintain suppression, **Oxamyl 42% SL** must be applied at a treatment interval not to exceed 14-days. |

**Restrictions:**

- Do not make application of more than 2.4 gallons (306 fl. oz of product or 9 lb a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per crop.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

**POTATOES – Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin**

| Crop | Pest | Oxamyl 42% SL<br>Application Rate and Timing Information |
|---|---|---|
| Potatoes | A full-season treatment program for suppression of early-die complex when controlling the following:<br>•Rhizoctonia Stem Canker and Tuber Black Scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*)<br>• Alternaria Early Blight and Brown Spot (*Alternaria solani, Alternaria alternata*)<br>• Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)<br>• Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe spp.*)<br>• Black Dot (stem & soil-borne) (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)<br>And when Suppressing the following:<br>• White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)<br>• Nematodes (Disease Vector Reduction) | The following is a full-season treatment program for potatoes that provides soil-borne and foliar disease suppression or control in addition to nematode suppression (for disease vector reduction) that complements or reduces the number of fumigant treatments.<br>Make an application of VERTISAN™ at 16 fl. oz./A + **Oxamyl 42% SL** at 34 fl. oz./A as a tank-mixture in-furrow.<br>Follow with an application of **Oxamyl 42% SL** at 34 fl. oz./A during the rosette stage - approximately 30 to 45 days post-plant.<br>Make a third application at or before row closure using a tank mixture of VERTISAN™ at 16 fl. oz./A + **Oxamyl 42% SL** at 34 fl. oz./A.<br>After row closure, continue applications through the growing season until harvest with **Oxamyl 42% SL** at 34 fl. oz./A at 14-day intervals, as needed.<br><br>Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. |

**Restrictions:**

- Do not make application of more than 2.4 gallons (306 fl. oz of product or 9 lb a.i.) of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 applications of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per crop.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

For VERTISAN™: Do not apply more than 2 sequential applications of VERTISAN™ before alternating to a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz./acre per year.
VERTISAN™ and **Oxamyl 42% SL** can be applied by ground, air or through chemigation application equipment. Use sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage of plants. For optimum performance, make post plant applications through chemigation.

Other fungicides may be used in tank mixture to broaden spectrum and for resistance management. Use tank mixtures with effective fungicides from different target site of actions groups (VERTISAN™ is a Group 7, carboxamide fungicide) that are registered for the same crop use. Make application using at least the minimum labeled use rate for each fungicide in the tank mixture.

| TOBACCO | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Crop** | **Pest** | **Oxamyl 42% SL Application Rate** | **Timing and Method** |
| Tobacco | Root Knot (except Javanese) Nematodes - Lesion<br>Flea Beetles | ***Broadcast and Bed treatment:***<br>Apply a broadcast spray of 68 fl. oz./A in a minimum of 40 gals. of water | **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied to the soil as a band treatment or by broadcast application, disced, and bedded. For optimum performance, transplant the tobacco within 24 hours after treatment to the soil. Thoroughly incorporate to 4 to 6 inches in depth and bed the field in such a way that only treated soil is used to form the beds. |
| | | ***Row Treatment:***<br>68 fl. oz. in an 18 to 24 inch band in a minimum of 20 gals. | **Oxamyl 42% SL** may be applied to the soil as a band treatment or by broadcast application, disced, and bedded. For optimum performance, transplant the |

| | | | |
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| | | of water/A of tobacco (12,000 row-feet) | tobacco within 24 hours after treatment to the soil. Thoroughly incorporate with a rotary tiller to 4 to 6 inches in depth. |

**Restriction:**

- Do not make application of more than 68 fl. oz. of **Oxamyl 42% SL** per acre per season.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage**

Store product in original container only at temperatures of 45 °F or higher. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not subject to temperatures below 32 °F.

**Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Handling [less than 5 gallons]**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Container Handling [greater than 5 gallon]**

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED.

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
**401 M Street, S.W.**
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460**

**Paperwork Reduction Act Notice**: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instruction and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

**DATA MATRIX**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date: November 21, 2016 | | EPA Reg No./ File Symbol: 83100-XX | Page 1 of 2 |
| Applicant's/Registrant's Name and Address: | Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.<br>c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc.<br>P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A<br>Hockessin, DE 19707 | Product:<br><br>Oxamyl 42% SL | |
| Ingredient: Rimsulfuron | | | |

| Guideline Reference Number | Guideline Study Name | MRID Number | Submitter | Status | Note |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRODUCT SPECIFIC** | | | | | |
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| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| | Anna Armstrong, Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | November 21, 2016 |

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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| Ingredient: Rimsulfuron | | | |

| Guideline Reference Number | Guideline Study Name | MRID Number | Submitter | Status | Note |
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| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
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| | Anna Armstrong, Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | November 21, 2016 |

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**DATA MATRIX**

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| Date: November 21, 2016 | | EPA Reg No./ File Symbol: 83100-XX | Page 2 of 2 |
| Applicant's/Registrant's Name and Address: | Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.<br>c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc.<br>P.O. Box 640, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A<br>Hockessin, DE 19707 | Product:<br><br>Oxamyl 42% SL | |
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Footnotes:
1) This data is not required for an end use product

| Signature | Name and Title | Date |
|---|---|---|
| | Anna Armstrong, Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Co. Ltd. | November 21, 2016 |

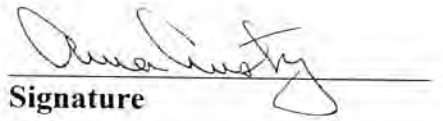
# Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

| PROPOSED LABEL | | |
|---|---|---|
| **EPA Registration #** | **Date Submitted to EPA** | **Electronic file name** |
| 83100-XX | 11/21/2016 | 83100-XXXXX.20161121.V1 |

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.



**Signature**

November 21, 2016
**Date**

Anna Armstrong
**Name (typed)**

Agent for Rotam Agrochemical Company Ltd.
**Title**

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 09, 2016

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WAGNER REGULATORY ASSOCIATES, INC.
ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.
PO.BOX : 640
HOCKESSIN, DE 19707

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 22-NOV-16. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 28, 2016

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-523786
EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 83100-LE
Product Name: Oxamyl 42% SL
EPA Receipt Date: 22-Nov-2016
EPA Company Number: 83100
Company Name: ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.

ANNA ARMSTRONG
WAGNER REGULATORY ASSOCIATES, INC.
AGENT FOR ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD.
PO BOX 640
HOCKESSIN, DE 19707-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R333

NEW PRODUCT;MUP OR END USE PRODUCT WITH UNREGISTERED SOURCE OF THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT;REQUIRES SCIENCE DATA REVIEW;NEW PHYSICAL FORM;CITE-ALL OR SELECTIVE DATA CITATION WHERE APPLICANT OWNS ALL REQUIRED DATA;REDUCED FEE: ASSOCIATED WITH ANOTHER PRIA ACTION;

No additional payment is due at this time. If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff
Information Technology & Resources Management Division

# Fee for Service

{995292?~

This package includes the following

- (•) New Registration
- ( ) Amendment

for Division

- ( ) AD
- ( ) BPPD
- (•) RD

[x] Studies? [ ] Fee Waiver?

[ ] volpay % Reduction: ___

Risk Mgr. 10

Receipt No. S- 995292

EPA File Symbol/Reg. No. 83100-LE

Pin-Punch Date: 11/22/2016

[ ] This item is NOT subject to FFS action.

## Action Code:

Requested: R333.2

Granted: R333.2

Amount Due: $ 5,301.00 (?)

## Parent/Child Decisions:

parent: 5995323 81598-RT

children: 5995292 83100-LE
5995320 83100-LG
5995318 81598-RA

[ ] Inert Cleared for Intended Use [ ] Uncleared Inert in Product

Reviewer: L. Roe Date: 11.23.2016

Remarks:


Receipt for Section 3
S: 995292
Milestone Email: jmw@wagnerreg.com
Regulatory Type: Product Registration - Section 3
Application Type: New Registration
Company: 83100 ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD
Fee For Service: Yes No
Billable: Yes No
Print Letter
Enter More Information
Tracking
Risk Manager: Registration Division, Risk Management Team 10
Product #: 83100-LE
Product Name: Oxamyl 42% SL
Me Too Section3: 352-532
Me Too Product Name: VYDATE C-LV INSECTICIDE/NEMATICIDE
Application Date: 21-Nov-2016
OPP Rec'vd Date: 22-Nov-2016
Front End Date: 22-Nov-2016
Risk Manager Send Date:
FFS Due Date:
Negotiated Due Date:
OPP Target Date:
Receipt Content
Study
CSF
New Ingredient:
Receipt Description:
View/Edit
Portal submission pkg. #15621. New registration of a end-use product containing the active ingredient Oxamyl

**From:** notification@pay.gov
**To:** Anna Armstrong
**Subject:** Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees
**Date:** Monday, November 21, 2016 3:12:08 PM

---

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions regarding this payment, please contact Michael Yanchulis at (703) 347-0237 or yanchulis.michael@epa.gov.

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees
Pay.gov Tracking ID: 25V4DV2P
Agency Tracking ID: 75133058454
Transaction Type: Sale
Transaction Date: 11/21/2016 03:12:02 PM EST

Account Holder Name: Cheryl R. Wagner

Transaction Amount: $5,301.00
Card Type: AmericanExpress
Card Number: **********2008

Registration Number:
Company Name: Rotam Agrochemical
Company Number: 83100
Action Code: R333.2

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.

# PRIA 3 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet

(EPA/OPP Use Only)

September 2012

21 Day Screen Start Date: 11-22-16

Experts In-Processing Signature: B.B. Date 11-28-16 Fee Paid: Yes ✓

Division management contacted on issues No _____ Yes _____ Date _____

| EPA Reg. Number: 83100-LE | EPA Receipt Date: 11-22-16 |
|---|---|

| | Items for Review | | | Yes | No | N/A* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **Application Form** (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete including package type | | | X | | |
| 2 | **Confidential Statement of Formula** all boxes completed, form signed, and dated (EPA Form 8570-4) | | | X | | |
| | a) All inerts, including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A) | **yes** X | **no** | | | |
| 3 | **Certification with Respect to Citation of Data** (EPA Form 8570-34) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack) | | | X | | |
| | Certificate and data matrix consistent | | | X | | |
| | If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B) | **yes** | **no** | | | |
| | If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use only. | | | | | |
| 4 | **Formulator's Exemption Statement** (EPA Form 8570-27) completed and signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technical) | | | X | | |
| 5 | **Data Matrix** (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external copies (PR 98-5) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack) | | | X | | |
| | a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use) | **yes** X | **no** | | | |
| | b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use) | | | | | |
| | c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use) | | | | | |
| 6 | **5 Copies of Label (Electronic labels on CD are encouraged and guidance is available)** | | | X | | |
| 7 | **Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5** | | | X | | |
| 8 | **Notice of Filing included with petitions** | | | | | X |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | **If applicable for conventional applications, <u>reduced risk rationale</u>** | | | |
| 10 | **<u>Required Data</u> and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.** | | | |
| | a) List study (or studies) not included with application | | | |

**Comments:**

Documentation: Pass
- All required forms are complete.

Inerts: Pass
- Inerts approved for food use under 40 CFR 180.920, pre harvest application to growing crops.

II-3: Pass
- MRID 50108S

Status: Pass
- MS 12/09/16

* N/A – Not Applicable

Footnotes

A. During the 21 day initial content review, all CSFs will be reviewed to determine whether all inerts listed, including fragrances, are approved for the proposed uses or have an application pending with the Agency. If an unapproved inert with no application pending with the Agency is identified, the applicant must either 1) resolve the inert issue by, for example, removing the inert, substituting it with an approved inert, submitting documentation that EPA approved the inert for the proposed pesticidal uses, correcting mistakes on the CSF, etc. or 2) provide the data to support OPP approval of the inert or 3) withdraw the application. Removing or substituting an inert ingredient will require a new CSF and may require submission of data. All information, forms, data and documentation resolving the inert issue must have been received by the Agency or the application withdrawn within the 21 day period, otherwise, the Agency will reject the application as described below.

To successfully complete this aspect of the 21 day initial content screen, applicants are **strongly encouraged** to verify that all inert ingredients have been approved for the application's uses or have an application pending with the Agency **even if a product is currently registered** by consulting the inert Web site and if the inert is not approved nor has an application pending with the Agency, to **obtain the necessary inert approval prior to submitting an application to register a pesticide product containing that inert ingredient.** Some inert ingredients are no longer approved for food uses or certain types of uses. The name and/or CAS number on a CSF must match the name and CAS number on this web site. Simple typographical errors in the name or CAS number have resulted in processing delays.

If an inert is not listed on the inert ingredient web site and the applicant believes that the inert has been approved, the applicant should contact the Inert Ingredient Assessment Branch (IIAB) at inertsbranch@epa.gov and resolve the issue. Copies of the correspondence with IIAB resolving the issue should accompany the application. All new inerts except PIP inerts are reviewed by IIAB. The IIAB should also be contacted for any questions on what supporting data needs to be submitted for and the Agency's inert review process. Questions on PIP inerts should be directed to the Chief of Microbial Pesticides Branch.

When a brand, trade, or proprietary name of an inert ingredient is listed on a CSF, additional information such as an alternate name of the inert, CAS number or other information must also be included to enable the Agency to determine if it has been approved. Each component of an inert mixture (including a fragrance) must be identified. In some cases, the supplier of the mixture or fragrance may need to provide this information to the Agency. Prior to the Agency's receipt of an application, applicants must arrange with a proprietary mixture or fragrance supplier to provide the component information to the Agency or promptly upon EPA's request. If the inert ingredients in a proprietary blend (including fragrances) cannot or are not identified or provided within the 21-day content review period, the Agency will reject the application.

During the 21 day content review, applicants should submit information to the individual identified by the Agency when the applicant is informed of an unapproved inert.

**Unapproved Inerts Identified on CSFs**

All applications except conventional new products and PIPs

Once an unapproved inert is identified on a CSF, the Agency will contact the applicant with the following options:

1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or

2. Provide the required information necessary to identify an inert approval application that is pending with the Agency; or

3. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency may request an extension in the PRIA decision review timeframe to accommodate the inert review/approval process;

4. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of these options is selected and implemented by the applicant within the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the full fee of the category identified.

Conventional New Product Applications

When the Registration Division identifies an unapproved inert on a CSF with an application for a new product that the applicant has not identified as requiring an inert approval (R300 or R301), it will contact the applicant with the following options:

1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the inert's identity or CAS number, providing documentation that the inert has been approved, or removing the unapproved inert from the CSF or replacing it with one that is approved for the application's uses; or

2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert, including any required petition to establish or amend a tolerance or exemption from a tolerance. (This option may change the PRIA category for the application, which could require a longer decision review time and a larger fee. If additional fees are due, they must be received by the Agency within the 21 day content review period.)

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21-day content-review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the appropriate fee for the new product-inert approval category.

PIP Applications

When the Biopesticide and Pollution Prevention Division identifies an unapproved inert on a PIP CSF and a request to approve the inert does not accompany the application, it will contact the applicant with the following options:

1. Correct the application by, for instance, correcting the spelling or name of the inert to that in 40 CFR 174, or providing documentation that the inert has been approved; or

2. Submit the information and data needed for the Agency to approve the unapproved inert. If an inert ingredient tolerance exemption petition is required, the petition must be received by the Agency and the B903 fee paid within the 21 day period. If this option is selected and implemented, the Agency will discuss harmonizing the timeframe for both actions.

3. Withdraw the application (the Agency retains 25% of the full fee for the fee category estimated); or

If none of the above options is selected and implemented during the 21 day content review period, the Agency will reject the application and retain 25% of the fee.

B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.

C. Biopesticide applicants are advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.

*Pages 106-109 Confidential Statement of Formula may be entitled to confidential treatment*